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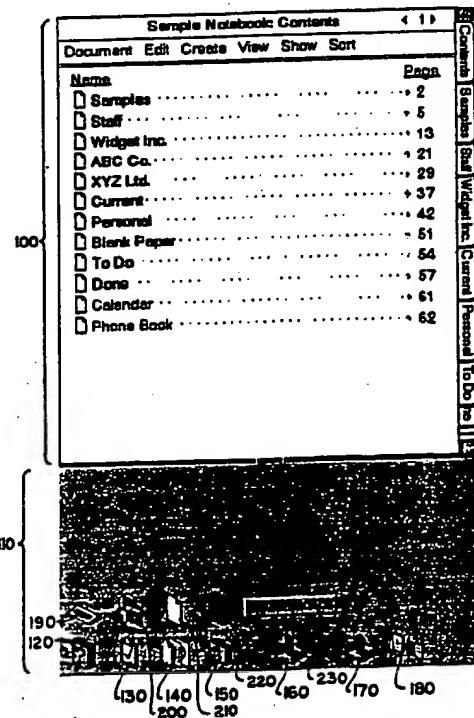
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(54) Title: COMPUTER DOCUMENTS AS COMPOUND DOCUMENTS IN A NOTEBOOK METAPHOR

(57) Abstract

A method of implementing a notebook metaphor for a computer, in which all of the documents stored in the computer are embedded within a single document. The computer automatically places all created documents in a table of contents (10), and these documents are accessible by tabs (450), page numbers (420), and the like. Documents (1490) may be embedded within one another in a fashion which allows full access to each of the various applications used in creating the documents. These applications are automatically accessed, and are run simultaneously in a multi-tasking manner. As a whole, the system imitates, in an actively stored computer memory with automatic updating, a notebook (10) with a virtual bookshelf (110) for accessing miscellaneous applications, and with indexing (1270) and tabs (450) for accessing different documents.



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COMPUTER DOCUMENTS AS COMPOUND
DOCUMENTS IN A NOTEBOOK METAPHOR

Technical Field

5 The present invention is directed towards the problem of constructing, organizing, accessing and linking documents on a computer. Such documents may contain text, graphic images, geometric figures, or numerical spreadsheets, or may be compound documents made up of nested or embedded sub-documents.

10

Background Art

There are many inventions addressing this area in the prior art. Most are based on the idea of a "Graphical User Interface" which attempts to model some part of the real world on a computer screen. Previous work commonly

15 uses a "desk-top metaphor" in which the computer's display is treated as a desk-top upon which objects such as documents or computer programs are represented as symbols or icons. These icons may be "dragged" to any location on the desk-top by using a pointing device such as a mouse. Desk-top objects may be aggregated by collection into any number of folders. These 20 folders may be placed inside of other folders. The Xerox Star computer and the Macintosh from Apple Computer are examples of such work. Much of this prior work uses an "application program & data file" view of the world in which the user is aware that an application program is executing which can operate on a number of data files or documents.

25 Information in the area of software related to this invention can be found in Inside Macintosh, Fundamentals of Interactive Computer Graphics, SmallTalk-80, The Language and Its Implementation (all from Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.), "The X Window System" (ACM Transactions on Graphics, Vol. 5, No. 2, April 1986, pages 79-109) or "Andrew: A Distributed

30 Personal Computing Environment" (Communications of the ACM, March 1986). The actual techniques used to recognize both gestures and handwritten input will not be discussed in detail here, but may be found in "Automatic

Recognition of Handprinted Characters - The State of the Art", Proceedings of the IEEE, pages 469-487, Vol. 68, No. 4, April 1980. The foregoing references are incorporated herein by reference.

As organizing frameworks, desk-tops and folders leave much to be desired. Objects within these "containers" can be arranged in any pattern with no structuring supported within the container, except further containment or nesting. Indeed, many previous systems support commands to "Clean up the window" or "Arrange icons". Often objects may be displayed as a list of titles sorted by name, size, date, or type but the user has no way to impose his arbitrary order on the list.

The "program & file" model intrudes in a number of ways. First: such a design requires a load/save metaphor, in which the user must tell the program to load or save a data file. Second: when one program is operating upon many files, the user must select which file the program's attention should be focused on. This is because it must be clear what is the target of shared controls such as command menus.

A number of different approaches to the construction of compound documents exist in prior work. One approach is to simply merge a static image of the foreign document into the parent file. Such an image is "dead", in that it can no longer be manipulated in its native format. Thus, a text document could contain an embedded pie chart, but the ability to vary the underlying quantities that produced the chart would be lost. These static images are commonly stored as "bit-maps", or arrays of pixels. Bit-maps are difficult to re-size because the underlying structure has been lost.

Another scheme is to have the parent document's controlling program recognize the imported file's format. For full generality, this requires that all application programs understand all data file formats.

A third approach is to simply provide a window in the parent document in which the program controlling the sub-document displays its output. In order for both the parent and child documents to be responsive to manipulation, both application programs must be executing. This implies some form of multi-tasking operating system. Such an approach is taken by

the current invention.

The prior art contains certain examples of application programs which, on one level, exhibit some of the behavior of a notebook. "Hypercard" from Apple Computer and "Current" from IBM both can present an image of a 5 notebook with page-turn buttons, tabs and an index. The tabs and index entries can be selected with the mouse cursor to turn to the corresponding pages.

A major difference between these existing application programs and the current invention is that their notebooks are static objects contained 10 within a single application program. The number of pages, page contents, buttons, tabs, and index entries were laid out by the designer of the application, and do not change in normal operation. In contrast, the notebook in the present invention is designed to control an indefinite number of documents created by a variety of diverse application programs 15 such as word processors, numeric spreadsheets, drawing programs, address lists, FAX viewers, and computerized forms. A notebook contains an arbitrary and changeable number of these documents, one per page, which need have no knowledge that they are embedded in a notebook. The notebook in the present invention acts as the "job control language" for a 20 collection of programs and their associated files. The contents of the table of contents and index change as documents are created, moved or deleted. The visible bookmarks or tabs can be enabled on a document-by-document basis. In addition, any number of pages in the present invention can be "removed" 25 from their home position and "floated" over another page and then sent home. No known work in the prior art exhibits this set of features. Or, to state it another way, although the present invention could be used to build something much like "Hypercard", the converse is definitely not true.

Summary of the Invention

30 The present invention includes methods and apparatus for controlling a computer. The computer presents the behavior of a multi-page notebook that resides on a bookshelf containing other notebooks and accessories.

Features include visible numbered pages, page-turn effects, tabbed bookmarks along one or more edge, "floating" pages temporarily removed from their notebook location, a table of contents, contents of sub-sections, and an index. A "Document Model" is presented to the user in which the existence of an

5 underlying computer program implementing the behavior of a document is hidden.

Each page in the notebook contains one document which may contain arbitrary amounts of data. These pages are analogous to the combination of data files and application programs in other computers, and may be 10 compound documents containing different types of documents such as text, drawings, FAX images, or specialized forms.

The user has complete control over the ordering of his documents by placing them where he wishes in the notebook. In addition, arbitrary linkages may be made between documents by easily-created "link buttons" 15 placed in one document and tied to an object in another. When such a button is selected, the page of its target is turned to. The construction of compound documents is supported and implemented by the computer's operating system, and does not require an application program to contain any special code to support sub-documents or to be a sub-document.

20 The notebook metaphor presents a virtual object which everyone is familiar with and can use: a book. Components such as the table of contents, page numbers, and page tabs are instantly recognizable and can be manipulated by a novice user. The match to a real-world object is even stronger when this metaphor is implemented on a "note pad"-style computer 25 which uses a stylus as a pointing device directly on the screen.

Such a computer is described in detail in another United States patent application filed by applicants herein, namely Agulnick et al., "Control of a Computer Through a Position-Sensed Stylus," Serial No. 07/610,231, filed 30 October 31, 1990. That application, including its appendices, are incorporated herein by reference. The appendices are all from GO Corporation of Foster City, California, and are entitled:

I. Architecture—Parts 0 to 5

II. Architecture—Parts 6 to End**III. Application Developer's Guide****IV. API Reference.**

Another copending application which complements the disclosure 5 herein is the United States patent application of Hullender entitled "Method For Pattern Recognition," Serial No. 07/607,125, filed on October 31, 1990. That application is also incorporated herein by reference.

The notebook of the present invention allows the user to impose a variety of structures on his documents. The structure can be as simple as a 10 list, or divided into sections, or even a large hierarchy with nested sections. This structure itself can help the user remember where documents are, and can place related documents together, and also supports a variety of retrieval paths. The user can flip from page to page, or turn to a specific page by 15 selecting its tab or entry in a table of contents or index. The table of contents and index provide complementary browsing mechanisms, one ordered by page and one by name.

Because the functions of embedding and the construction of compound 20 documents and link buttons are supported across-the-board in the operation system, these functions are available in all application programs. In addition, the operating system is free to use these functions to build its own user interface.

The entries in the table of contents and index along with page tabs are 25 all forms of link buttons. The bookshelf, notebooks, table of contents and documents are all independent programs embedded one within the other. This support for embedding is built of robust, well isolated operating system-level objects such as independent tasks, file directories, and display windows.

The present invention implements an Operating System and a 30 Graphical User Interface (GUI) on a computer's graphical display. In a GUI, the computer presents a simplified simulation of some portion of the real world. Objects within the computer such as files, directories and programs are represented on the display as small pictures or icons. These icons are selected or moved around the screen by using some pointing device such as a

mouse or electronic stylus. The goal is to provide the user with an intuitive feel for the behavior of the objects stored by the computer. This is done by allowing for their direct manipulation with the pointing device. Objects may be "opened", "closed", or "dragged" onto/into other objects.

5 The most common pointing device is a mouse with one to three buttons. A cursor on the screen tracks the movement of the mouse. Commands are issued by moving the cursor over some area of the screen and pressing one of the mouse buttons. Pressing and releasing a button is a "click" which can be extended to double and triple clicking. Holding a button down and moving the mouse generally is used to drag the object beneath the cursor.

10 An electronic stylus whose position is sensed by a digitizer can also be used as a pointing device. In addition to the actions available with a mouse, the stylus adds gestures. For example an object can be deleted by drawing an 'X' over it. If the digitizer is integrated with the display, then the cursor may be dispensed with, because the stylus can point directly to displayed objects.

15 The present invention can thus be used with a mouse, stylus or other pointing devices.

20 The implementation of the actual "notebook" GUI software can be based on any one of many prior inventions. Information in this area can be found in *Inside Macintosh, Fundamentals of Interactive Computer Graphics, SmallTalk-80, The Language and Its Implementation* (all from Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.), "The X Window System" (*ACM Transactions on Graphics*, Vol. 5, No. 2, April 1986, pp. 79-109) or "Andrew: A Distributed 25 Personal Computing Environment" (*Communications of the ACM*, March 1986). These references are incorporated herein by reference.

Brief Description of the Drawings

30 Figure 1 shows an initial display of the notebook-metaphor computer of the present invention.

Figure 2 shows the opening of a window related to an icon on the bookshelf.

Figures 3-5 show different types of icons available to the user.
Figure 6 shows the re-sizing of the displayed main notebook.
Figure 7 shows a document comprising a drawing.
Figure 8 shows a document comprising text.
5 Figure 9 shows the document of Figure 8, scrolled down to a lower portion of the document.
Figure 10 shows a document utilizing various features common to all documents in the notebook-metaphor system.
10 Figure 11 shows the document of Figure 10, with the document menu displayed.
Figure 12 shows the document of Figure 10, with an option sheet floating above it.
Figure 13 shows the document of Figure 12, with the displayed list of accessible sheets.
15 Figure 14 shows the document of Figure 13, with the access sheet floating above it.
Figure 15 shows a text document with an embedded drawing document.
Figure 16 shows the text document of Figure 15, with the border of the embedded document disabled.
20 Figure 16 shows compound documents built from other documents.
Figure 17 shows a text options sheet floated above a document.
Figure 18 shows the document of Figure 17, with an Edit menu floated above it.
25 Figure 19 shows a Table of Contents with a help notebook floated above it.
Figure 20 shows a contents notebook.
Figure 21 shows the contents notebook with the View menu displayed.
Figure 22 shows the contents notebook of Figure 21, with one of the
30 entries expanded.
Figure 23 shows the contents notebook of Figure 21, with all sub-sections expanded.

Figure 24 shows a Table of Contents with the Show menu displayed.

Figure 25 shows the Table of Contents of Figure 24, with the hidden page tabs displayed.

5 Figure 26 shows a contents page with a FAX page floating above it.

Figure 27 shows the FAX page of Figure 26, expanded to full size.

Figures 28 and 29 show the re-sizing of the FAX page of Figure 26.

Figures 30 and 31 show the repositioning of the FAX page of Figure 26.

Figure 32 shows the contents page with the Edit menu displayed.

Figure 33 shows the contents page with the Create menu displayed.

10 Figure 34 shows the contents page with the Sort menu displayed.

Figure 35 shows the index page of the notebook.

Figure 36 shows a document with numerous link buttons linked to headings in the document.

15 Figure 37 shows a document with a link button embedded in the document.

Figure 38 shows a link button from one document embedded into another document.

Figure 39 shows the floating of one document above another due to double-clicking of a link button.

20 Figure 40 shows a link button linked to a word in the help document.

Figure 41 shows the manner of storage of documents in the file system of the invention.

Figure 42 shows a compound document with embedded documents.

Figure 43 shows the editing of an embedded document.

25 Figure 44 shows the result of the editing shown in Figure 43.

Figure 45 shows the in-line emplacement of an embedded text document.

Figure 46 shows an embedded drawing document with its borders displayed.

30 Figure 47 shows the document of Figure 47, with the Access menu displayed.

Figure 48 shows the result of removing the borders from the embedded

document in Figures 46 and 47.

Description of the Preferred Embodiments

5 Figure 1 shows a typical initial display or screen of the notebook computer. The upper portion of the display shows the "table of contents" display 100 of the main notebook 10. The lower portion 110 is a "bookshelf" of icons which represent notebooks 120, various accessories 200 or any other object that the user wishes to place there, such as a link button 230.

10 The bookshelf is the highest level "document" in the system, and all other objects or their containing documents are found there. Clicking or tapping (as with a stylus) on an icon 150 on the bookshelf will open a window 240 for that item. When an item is open, its icon is presented as a gray shadow 250 of the normal icon. The main notebook resides on the bookshelf but is open, and therefore its icon 260 presents the shadow effect. The objects 15 (such as icons and buttons) embedded within the bookshelf are available to the user of the computer from any of the pages stored by the system.

20 Some of the other items shown on the bookshelf 110 are: the "Help Information" notebook 120; the document containing users preferences 130; the stationery notebook 140, the accessories container 150, the in and out boxes 160 and 170, respectively; the application program installer 180; the "on screen" keyboard 190; the disk browser 200; and the installed devices notebook 210. The user can set a preference controlling the format of the icons on the bookshelf. The possible formats are large icons as shown in Figure 1, large icons with titles 270 (see Figure 3), small icons 280 (Figure 4), or small icons 25 with titles 290 (Figure 5).

25 The main notebook 10 floats over the bookshelf. As shown in Figure 6, the lower edge 300 of the main notebook 10 can be dragged up or down to reveal more or less of the bookshelf 110. This re-sizing is done by dragging the box 310 at the center vertically with the pointing device.

30 A notebook is composed of a series of pages numbered sequentially by the software of the invention with the first page (the table of contents) being page one. A page is a document of some type; i.e., each document is assigned

to a page by the program of the invention. The table of contents and other sub-section dividers are all types of document. Other types of documents are text (Figure 8), numerical spreadsheets, drawings (Figure 7), FAX images (Figure 27), charts, or compound documents (Figure 16) built of other

5 documents. Thus, each document is created by at least one application, and different documents are sequentially ordered by the operating system of the invention.

Each page in a notebook is a view into some (possibly larger) document. Thus a page could represent a 30 page text document or a 6 by 9 10 foot drawing. For documents where the window is smaller than the full document, any portion of the document can be viewed by scrolling the document horizontally or vertically through the page window, using scroll margins 320 shown in Figure 7. A notebook can be made to mimic the behavior of a physical book by simply restricting the contents of each page to 15 what will fit in the visible portion of the page. The Help notebook 790 (see Figure 19) is an example of this; as seen in that figure, the Help notebook is organized as a plurality of pages with a sequence and numbering which are independent of the sequence and numbering of the Sample Notebook (over which the Help notebook is shown floating).

20 Figure 8 shows a text document with a scroll margin 340. Documents can contain vertical and horizontal scroll margins in any combination. In general, scroll margins are made up of four elements: a slider 350, selection area 360, and the direction arrows 370 and 380.

25 The position of the slider 350 shows the position of the visible portion relative to the whole document. This visible page display (or document display) region on the screen can be moved by using the pointing device with the selection area or direction arrows. A click on a direction button moves the view of the window into the document one line in that direction. Tapping or clicking within the selection area causes the region of the 30 document which corresponds to the location of the tap to be displayed in the window. The slider may be dragged up or down to a new position 390, causing the display of the corresponding region 400, as shown in Figure 9.

Figure 10 shows features such as the page title bar 410, page number 420, page turn buttons 430 and 440, and optional visible page tabs or bookmarks 450, which are features common to all pages presented in the notebook metaphor of the invention. The page names or titles, page

5 numbers and tabs serve as page identifiers associated with the sequentially ordered plurality of pages. The page tabs are available to the user from any page, and are ordered in accordance with the sequential ordering of the pages; similarly, the tabs are automatically reordered to reflect any reordering in the sequence of pages.

10 As discussed below relative to embedding, a page identifier (such as "Org Chart" in Figure 25) may refer to a page which includes other pages embedded within it.

15 The menu bar 460 occurs on many pages in the notebook, and includes one or more buttons 470. Typically, the activation of these buttons displays sub-menus of related commands or options.

20 The "Document" menu 480 and "Edit" menu 490 are also available in all documents. An optional "cork margin" 500 may appear at the bottom of the page. The cork margin is essentially a private bookshelf for each document (or page) and may contain embedded documents, accessories or link buttons 510.

25 The Document menu 520 shown in Figure 11 provides access to commands which operate on the whole document. The "About..." button 530 causes a stack of sheets 590 (see Figure 12) to float over the current page. These "option sheets" display and control attributes of the document as a whole. The three buttons 600, 610, and 620 at the bottom of the sheet 590 are used to apply the options specified in the sheet and close the stack.

30 Other sheets in the stack are accessed by clicking on the current sheet's title 640 and then choosing from the displayed list 660, as shown in Figures 12 and 13. The "Document" sheet 590 provides access to such attributes as title, author, comments, size and access dates. The "Access" sheet 670 enables or disables the various controls that surround the body of a document. These options are generally used when embedding one document into another to

cause the embedded document to blend in with the surrounding main document.

Figure 15 shows a text document containing an embedded drawing document 680 with its surrounding border displayed. Figure 16 shows the 5 same document with the border of the embedded document disabled, seamlessly merging the two documents. Like floating pages, option sheets can be dragged using the title bar 650 and re-sized by dragging the "handle" 630 on the borders (see Figure 12).

10 Option sheet stacks are used throughout out the present invention to control the attributes of many types of objects. For instance, the fonts and sizes of letters in a document's text can be controlled through a text option sheet 690, shown in Figure 17. Option sheets are available for such diverse objects as letters, paragraphs, pages, geometric figures, spreadsheet cells, graphical images, icons, or whole documents.

15 Referring to Figure 11, other commands on the "Document" menu will print the document (command 540); control the format of printing (command 550); send the document to a remote computer or device (command 570); export the document to a foreign file format (command 570); or revert to the previous version (command 580). The exact contents of the 20 "Document" menu is dictated by the type of the document, but the "About" command 530 is always available.

25 The "Edit" menu 720, shown in Figure 18, contains commands which apply to objects selected from within the document. A selection is generally made by clicking or tapping on the target, or by dragging the cursor through many objects. For example, a text document is biased towards operations on words: double-clicking over a letter selects the entire word. Many words could be selected by dragging the cursor or pointing device through the desired words.

30 In text, the selection is indicated by a gray background 730. Other types of objects can use different indications, such as the small square handles 330 displayed by geometric figures, as in Figure 7.

The Edit menu 720 shown in Figure 18 typically provides commands to

move (command 740), copy (command 750) or delete (command 760) the selection, as well as to access (command 770) the option sheet stack that pertains to the selection. Other commands 780 specific to the objects found in different document types are located found on the "Edit" menu.

- 5 It is also possible to move or copy text within a document or to another document by using gestures. A target object is first selected by pressing the pen on the selection until an indication of the selection occurs, such as highlighting or an animated line surrounding an icon which shows the selected object (or a portion of it, if the selection is text longer than a few words). In a "move", the selected wording is actually moved (which is to say, it is deleted from its original location); in a "copy", a copy of the selected wording is moved.
- 10 The icon is then dragged to another location within the document or page being displayed, or to another location within the notebook to which the user navigates. In the latter case, the user may turn to a different page, in which case the icon will follow the page turn, and then "drop" or release the icon (and hence the selected information) by lifting the pen at the new location. For instance, the user may turn to the table of contents and drag a target object such as a document to a location on the table of contents.
- 15 As indicated above, this procedure may be used either to drag a copy of the target, or to move the target, to the new location. The move and copy operations may be distinguished either on the basis of gestures, or by using the Edit menu. Thus, a move operation may be carried out by tapping the target three times in quick succession, followed by navigation to the new location, dragging the target (or the icon thereof) to the new location, and dropping the copy there. Alternatively, the target may be selected, followed by a selection of "Move" from the Edit menu, and then dragging and dropping a copy of the target thereto. (If an entire document is moved, as noted earlier, its page number changes and the operating system of the invention
- 20 automatically resequences that documents and the other documents in the sequential order of documents.) A copy operation, on the other hand, may be a press-hold-drag-drop gesture, or a select-drag-drop gesture coupled with the
- 25
- 30

choice of "Copy" from the Edit menu after selection of the target.

Some specialized documents such as "Help" are better presented as notebooks separate from the main notebook. This separate-notebook format allows a page from the "Help" notebook 790 (see Figure 19) to be referenced as

5 it floats above a user's document 800. Such independent notebooks support all of the features of the main notebook described above. A user might also organize different sets of documents into separate notebooks.

The "Contents" page of a notebook, shown in Figure 20, contains entries 810 for all top-level documents contained within that notebook. Each 10 entry includes an icon 820, a name or title 830, a button 840, and a page number 850, all of which are automatically generated by the system of the invention, and which provide direct access to the various associated documents.

The contents page is itself the top-most instance of a document of type 15 "Section". The entries 860 whose titles are bolded (Samples, Staff, etc.) are also "Section" documents which contain sub-sections of the notebook, and whose first pages constitute subsections of the Table of Contents. Each section includes a tab (such as the tab for "Widget Inc." shown in Figure 20), which both identifies the section and includes a subset of the tabs of the notebook.

20 The tabs are automatically assigned the names of the pages which they identify, but can be renamed. If a document title or name is changed, and the associated tab has not been edited, the tab is likewise changed. However, if the tab label is edited and the document or page name is subsequently changed, this new change is not automatically implemented in the tab name.

25 The entries 870 whose titles are in a font of normal weight represent documents of other types. A page is selected by clicking on its title, and its selection is then indicated by a gray background 880 on the title.

Referring to Figure 21, an option for an expanded view (command 890) or collapsed view (command 900) can be selected from the "View" menu 930. 30 In an expanded view (fig. 22) the nested contents 940 of the section will be displayed. Double-clicking on a section name will also expand or collapse that section, depending on its state.

If "Expand" or "Collapse" are chosen when no page is selected then all sections are affected. Figure 23 shows a portion of the table of contents with all sub-sections expanded. Note that a scroll margin 950 has been automatically added because the expanded list cannot be completely displayed

5 in the window.

The pages of a notebook may be accessed in many ways. Adjacent pages may be turned to by clicking on the "next page" 440 or "previous page" 430 buttons, shown in Figure 10. Clicking on a document's page number 850 (see Figure 20) in the table of contents or icon 820 will turn to that page. Pages 10 may also be accessed by selecting them and choosing "Bring-to" 920 or "Turn-to" 910 (see Figure 21) from the "View" menu 930.

Page tabs 960, shown in Figure 24, are visible for pages where a page tab has been enabled and can be clicked upon to turn to that page. The table of contents always has its page tab as the top-most tab 970. A page's optional tab 15 is controlled by a check-box 980 which is made visible by selecting the "Tab Box" option 990 from under the "Show" menu 1000. When there is not enough room to display all the page tabs the lower tabs 1010 will be stacked. In order to see these hidden tabs a special view 1020 (see Figure 25) is available which shows all tabs. This view is obtained by flicking to the left on any of 20 the hidden tabs. Any subsequent action will again collapse the tabs, and tapping on any given tab will turn to the referenced document.

The "Show" menu 1000 (shown in Figure 24) in a section allows individual control over what information is shown for all listed documents. Each item may be separately toggled by tapping on it. "Icon" 982 controls the 25 display of the small icon defined for each document type. "Type" 984 when enabled will display the name of a documents type. "Date" 986 controls the display of the document's last modification date. "Size" 988 controls the display of the documents' filed (i.e., inactive) size. "Tab Box" 990 will display the page tab check boxes when enabled.

30 Where a single click causes a page to be turned to, a double click will cause that page 1030 to be floated above the current page. The turn-to/bring-to meaning for clicking and double-clicking is used in many places

throughout the notebook. The icons 820 and page numbers 850 in a section document, the tabs 960, the page numbers 1290 in the index document (see Figure 35) and "go to" link buttons 230 all support this behavior.

A floating page can be sent back to its home location by clicking on the

5 triangular button 1040 (see Figure 26) located at its upper left corner. Floating pages can be expanded to the full size of the display, as shown in Figure 27, by an upward stroke in the title bar 1050, and can be reduced to their original floating size by a downward stroke on the title bar 1080 of the full size page.

In addition, floating pages can be re-sized through the "handles" 1060

10 and 1070 at the lower right and bottom of their frames, shown in Figure 26. The boundary 1090 of the floating page can then be shrunk or stretched by dragging the box to the desired position. Figure 28 shows the expanding boundary 1090, and Figure 29 shows the result. In a similar fashion the location of floating pages can be changed by dragging an outline 1100 (see

15 Figure 30) by means of the title bar to the new location 1110, shown in Figure 31. Floating objects maintain their positions as the underlying page is turned.

The "Edit" 1120 menu of a section document, shown in Figure 32, is used to move (command 1130), copy (command 1140), delete (command 1150) and rename (command 1160) individual pages.

20 New pages are added to the section by choosing a document type 1190, shown in Figure 33, from under the "Create" menu 1200. The new page is placed after, and in the same section as, the current selection. As shown in Figure 34, the pseudo-entry "--Empty--" 1180 may be selected to place a page in an empty section 1170. If there is no selection, then the new page is placed at the end of the list of pages.

Although section documents normally display their contents in page-number order (as in the Table of Contents), the "Sort" menu 1210, shown in Figure 34, can provide other orders. Entries within a section can be listed by page (command 1220), name (i.e. alphabetically: command 1230), type

30 (command 1240), date (i.e. chronologically: command 1250) or size (command 1260). Thus, commands in the Sort menu let the user rearrange the Table of Contents by criteria similar to the Show menu. The default display order is

the order in which the documents appear in the notebook.

Sorting documents using the Sort menu rearranges their order in the Table of Contents, but in a preferred embodiment does not affect their actual sequential ordering as governed by the operating system. However, the 5 creation, deletion, insertion and moving of a document (i.e. transfer from one location to another) do cause the operating system to automatically reorder the pages to reflect such actions.

As in many books, an index 1270 (shown in Figure 35) may be found at the back of a notebook. Like its real-world counterpart, the index is an 10 alphabetical list of keywords or phrases 1280, and of the numbers 1290 of the pages on which they occur. The system of the invention automatically creates the index, and automatically modifies it as documents are created, moved, modified and deleted, to reflect the new sequential ordering of documents as managed by the operating system.

15 Keywords that appear on multiple pages list all occurrences 1290. The initial set of entries includes the titles of all the documents in the notebook. The user may add keys 1300 and 1310 from any words 382 and 384 (Figure 8) in any document in the notebook. Pages can be accessed by clicking or double-clicking on the page number to turn-to or float the page, respectively.

20 Link buttons allow the user to place ties from anywhere in the notebook to any other object in another document. Figure 36 shows a very useful application of link buttons. The main document is a long, frequently-referenced report. In this case, link buttons 1320 have been placed on the document's cork margin 1330, and these buttons have been tied to some of 25 the major headings 1340 in the report. Clicking on any of the buttons 1320 causes the document to scroll the target to the window.

Such a link button could also be placed: in the body of the document, as shown at numeral 1350 in Figure 37; or on the bookshelf 230; or in another 30 document (see numeral 1360 in Figure 38). No matter where the button is placed, clicking on it will cause the target to be turned to, while double clicking will float the target 1370 as shown in Figure 39.

Thus, generally speaking one document may be assigned to a first page,

and another document may be assigned to a second page, and the link button is created and assigned to the first page, i.e. the page with the button, which is displayed in the document display region. The link button is, in the example above, utilized while the first document is displayed in the document display region, unless it resides on the bookshelf, in which case (like all other items on the bookshelf) it is always available regardless of the document which is displayed or the application which is in use.

5

It is quite easy to use link buttons to create a "hypertext" document. Figure 40 shows a link button 1380 on the bookshelf tied to a word 1390 on a 10 frequently-referenced page in the Help notebook 1400. When the button is pressed, the Help notebook will open and turn to the linked page.

10

From the above examples, it is seen that link buttons may either cause the target document (such as document 1370 in Figure 39) to be displayed in a second document display region, i.e. one that does not precisely coincide with 15 the first document display region, in which the linking document is displayed. Alternatively, utilizing the link button may cause the target document to be turned to, i.e. displayed in the first document display region, replacing the contents of the first document.

20 Embedding And The Implementation of the Notebook Metaphor

Embedding is a fundamental concept in the implementation of the present invention. For the purposes of this application, embedding can be defined as the construction of compound documents by the nesting of autonomous documents within another document. This nesting can be 25 carried out to any level. A simple example of this is in Figure 42, showing the construction of a document containing some text 1470 and 1480 and a diagram 1490. This document is constructed by embedding a drawing document into a text document. Without support for the embedding of independent disparate documents, the underlying text editor program would need to support the 30 functions of a drawing program. With embedding, however, a user can construct compound documents from any available document, where each document may include an independently ordered sequence of pages.

Moreover, as shown in Figure 42, the embedding document may be created by one application, while the embedded document is created by a second, different application.

The notebook takes this structure to its logical end: the entire system is built as one all-encompassing document. The root document is the bookshelf. All objects on the bookshelf are embedded in the bookshelf, including the main notebook. The sole document directly embedded in the main notebook is the table of contents document. The documents embedded in the table of contents are chosen by the user. They may be of any type of documents, including multiple documents, compound documents or section documents which contain other documents. The embedded document is preferably displayed in its position as embedded in the embedding document in the document display region, or an icon of the embedded document may be displayed there instead. The text surrounding the embedded document or its icon preferably flows or wraps around it, filling in the surrounding area in the document display region.

The notebook metaphor hides the existence of the computer programs which implement its behavior and that of the different types of documents. Other, earlier systems use a model in which a program is executed and can load, modify, and save data files of an acceptable format. In the present invention, by way of contrast, all the user needs to see are documents. The execution of the correct program and the loading of a specific data file normally occurs when a document is turned-to, floated or opened from an icon. Thus, an embedded document may be displayed and modified by floating it in a display region above the display region in which the main (embedding) document is displayed; or it may be modified in-place, i.e. where it resides in the embedding document. If it is floated, then it may partially cover up the display of the embedding document, but does not replace it in the first document display region.

As a general rule, a document may be floated over an underlying document appearing in the document display region in at least two manners: first, such that the floated document remains in its own display region when

the user turns away from the underlying document (such as to yet another, i.e. third, document); and second, such that, when the user turns away from the underlying document (i.e. to a third document), the floated document ceases to be displayed.

5 An identifier that uniquely identifies the type of the document is saved with the document's filed data when it is created or suspended. This identifier is used to select the appropriate program code to execute when the document is made active again.

10 The present invention implements embedding as part of the main operating system software, making embedding available to all application programs that execute within this "application framework". An application program need contain no code to deal with accepting embedded documents or being embedded itself. The application framework provides default behavior for embedded documents, but programs can override this default if desired.

15 The application framework is implemented on top of a preemptive, multi-tasking operating system which supports shared code, a tree-structured file system and a windowed graphics system. The support for embedding is built from the common "Operating System"-level objects. A non-compound (or simple) document is a separate task executing the shared code for that type

20 of document. When the user turns away from a document's page or closes its window, the task is suspended and its state is saved in a sub-directory whose position in the directory tree corresponds to the position of the document's nesting within the bookshelf. This filed copy of the task's state includes more than just the data that makes up the document. Enough information is saved such that when the task is re-started, the displayed page or window will appear exactly as it did when it last was displayed. To do this, the state of the window is also filed with the state of the document.

25 The application program displays its output and accepts pointing-device input through a window whose location and size are controlled by its parent application or (by default) the application framework. Thus, the application framework isolates an application program within its own task, directory and window. This isolation builds a very robust system without

30

burdening the user with an arcane command language. The user can locate, execute, combine, suspend, and destroy multiple tasks by simply manipulating pages in a notebook.

The bookshelf and its nested documents are constructed of standard components commonly found in tree-structured file systems, such as files and directories. The operations performed on these components (move, copy, delete) are also available in all functional file systems. Because of this, it is easy to map the structure of the present invention onto a foreign file system. If this external file system can be shared by multiple machines, then a number of machines implementing the present invention can share and exchange entire notebooks through the shared medium.

Consider the document shown in Figure 42. This compound document was created by embedding a drawing document 1490 within a text document called "Org Chart". Figure 41 shows how these documents are stored in the file system of the present invention. Each enclosing document is represented by a directory 1420, which contains its sub-documents 1410. At each level a file called "docstate.res" holds the state of the document when it is inactive. The text document "Org Chart" 1420 is embedded in a section document 1430 called "Widget Inc." which is, in turn, embedded in the table of contents document 1440. The table of contents is the sole top-level embedded document within the main notebook 1450. At the highest level the main notebook is embedded in the book shelf 1460.

Because each embedded document has its own task which executes when the document is visible, the drawing 1490 is not merely a static image, but is a window or ("edit region") into a drawing document controlled by an actively executing program. Thus if "Tom Keating" 1510 decides to be known by his middle name (see Figure 42), his "box" 1500 could be re-sized and his name edited in the edit box 1520 directly in the displayed compound document (where, in this case, the embedded document is created by a different application than the embedding document), to produce the revised version shown in Figure 44. To do this, it is not necessary to select the embedded document or switch to another program; that is, when the

embedding document is opened, the embedded document (here, the organization chart) is automatically opened in an edit region at which it can be edited, using its own application (i.e. the drawing application, as opposed to the text application of the embedding document).

- 5 In the above example, the modification of the embedded document takes place by means of alterations made with the embedded document in place within the embedding document. Likewise, other actions may be performed on the embedding document which are also automatically executed on the embedded document, such as printing, copying, deleting, closing (i.e. ceasing display) and saving, and so on. In the case of printing, an embedded document may be printed by itself by selecting "Print" from the embedded document's "Document" menu, or the entire embedding document may be printed along with the embedded document by selecting "Print All Contents" from the embedding document's Print Setup option sheet. Yet another alternative is to print the embedding document only with so much of the embedded document as is displayed on screen. In each case, the print action is executed with respect to the embedded document automatically when the embedding document is printed.
- 10 The application framework allows applications to tell the embedded objects when to file their data. This is done automatically, without the user's specific command; thus, when a user turns away from a page, the application framework tells the application to save its instance data, which includes any data in an embedded document. Similarly, when the larger (i.e. embedding) document is printed, copied, deleted or turned away from, the same action is automatically taken on the embedded document. In the case of printing a document, the displayed portion of the embedded document is also printed. Alternatively, the entire embedded document may be automatically printed along with the embedding document, by selecting Print All Contents from the Print Setup options sheet.
- 15 Although the application framework provides default behavior for embedded documents, parent applications can override these defaults. For example, the bookshelf supports its embedded documents in two states: first,

as icons 120 (see Figure 1) arranged from left to right, bottom to top; and second, as floating windows, as the "help" notebook 790 shows in Figure 19.

A notebook causes its "children" to appear as a stacked series of numbered pages with a current page and any number of floating pages visible.

5 A section document presents its children as an indented list 940, as in Figure 22. A text document places its embedded document 1530 in-line with the text, as in Figure 45. Opening or re-sizing the in-line document 1530 causes the surrounding text 1540 to "flow" (or "wrap around") to fill in to best fit the embedded document.

10 To produce a "seamless" document the "Access" option card 1558 shown in Figure 47, is opened by using the "About..." command from the "Document" menu 1580. Setting the "Borders" control 1560 to "Off" and clicking on "Apply and Close" 1570 will remove the frame 1550 that surrounds the embedded drawing. This produces the final document shown in Figure 48. Thus, there are two border options: the first option displays the border around the contents of the embedded document, and the second option displays the contents of the embedded document with no visible border.

15 Some embedded objects do not need the full capabilities of a document. Such "components" allow for simpler objects with less overhead. Components do exist in their own window but do not execute in a separate task and file their data in the directory of their containing document. A link button is an example of a component. It contains three pieces of information which, taken together, uniquely identifies the target of the link. First is the unique ID of the parent document that contains the target. Second is the ID of the component or sub-document that contains the target. Third is a unique token assigned by the immediate container to the target object when the link button was created. For example, within text this unique ID is simply the offset of the target character from the start of the text. When a link button is selected, the operating system uses the document ID to cause the targeted document to be visible, and passes the other two IDs to the document's underlying application program. The application program in turn ensures

that the target is visible within the document's current window.

The normal behavior for an application is to be suspended when its window is closed or not visible. This default can be overridden by the application when necessary. For example the "out box" is a form of device output queue manager. The out box task executes without displaying a window, moving queued data to devices such as printers and modems. An application can also start its own hidden sub-tasks. For example a spreadsheet could run a task to recalculate in the background while the main task handled user interface events.

10 The nested structure of documents and background execution can also be exploited by specialized "traversal" tasks which need to "walk" through branches of the tree to process all the simple documents in a compound document. Examples of operations performed by such tasks are "search and replace", "bulk spell checking", and printing. These invisible tasks will start a sub-task for each sub-directory in-turn and issue specialized requests to the executing application code.

What is claimed is:

1. A computer having a tree-structured file system supporting nested sub-directories, including means for recording relationships of compound documents by representing each document as a sub-directory.
2. A file system for a computer, having document page numbers which are automatically generated by a user's placement of each document relative to other documents stored on the computer.
3. A computer system having a bit-mapped, graphical display and a pointing device, and including means for manipulating, modifying and combining computer documents, and further including:
 - 15 a multipage notebook, wherein each said page is for controlling a computer document or file, and a unique page number is associated with each said page;
means for filing document data and document state whenever a user turns away from a page or closes a window; and
 - 20 means for restoring said document data and document state when the user turns back to the page or opens the window.
4. An apparatus for controlling a computer system, including:
 - 25 means coupled to said computer for creating a plurality of pages;
 - means coupled to said computer for assigning each of a plurality of documents created by at least one application to one of said pages; and
 - means coupled to said computer for sequentially ordering said plurality of pages.
- 30 5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein said plurality of documents includes a first document created by a first application and a second document created by a second application.

6. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein said sequential ordering means comprise means for sequentially ordering a first and second plurality of said pages, wherein said ordering of said first plurality of pages is independent of 5 said ordering of said second plurality of pages.
7. The apparatus of claim 6, further comprising means for embedding into a page of said first sequentially ordered plurality of pages said second sequentially ordered plurality of pages.
- 10 8. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein said sequential ordering means includes automatic reordering means for reordering said plurality of pages upon a modification to said sequentially ordered plurality of pages.
- 15 9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein said modification to the order of said sequentially ordered plurality of pages comprises the insertion of a page.
- 20 10. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein said modification to the order of said sequentially ordered plurality of pages comprises the deletion of a page.
11. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein said modification to the order of said sequentially ordered plurality of pages comprises the transfer of a page from one location in said sequential order to another.
- 25 12. The apparatus of claim 4, further comprising a page identifier associated with each of said plurality of pages.
13. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein said page identifier is a page number indicating the relative order of the page with which it is associated in 30 said sequentially ordered plurality of pages.
14. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein said page identifier is a name.

15. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein said page identifier name is the name of the main document on said associated page in which all other documents on said page are embedded.

5

16. The apparatus of claim 4, further comprising an area within said sequentially ordered plurality of pages in which objects can be embedded and made available to the user of said computer from any of said plurality of pages.

10

17. The apparatus of claim 4, further comprising an area within each of said sequentially ordered plurality of pages in which objects can be embedded and made available to the user of said computer from said page.

15

18. The apparatus of claim 4, further including means for automatically generating a compilation of page identifiers.

20

19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said compilation of page identifiers also comprises a compilation of document identifiers for providing direct access to said plurality of documents.

20. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said compilation of page identifiers comprises page numbers associated with said pages.

25

21. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said compilation of page identifiers comprises names associated with said pages.

30

22. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said compilation of page identifiers comprises document types associated with documents assigned to said pages.

23. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said compilation of page

identifiers comprises dates associated with said pages.

24. The apparatus of claim 18, further comprising means for sorting said page identifiers.

5

25. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein said sorting means comprises means for sorting said page identifiers numerically.

26. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein said sorting means comprises means for sorting said page identifiers alphabetically.

10 27. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein said sorting means comprises means for sorting said page identifiers chronologically.

15 28. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said compilation of page identifiers comprises a table of contents.

29. The apparatus of claim 28, wherein said table of contents is the first of said sequentially ordered plurality of pages.

20

30. The apparatus of claim 28, wherein at least one of said page identifiers identifies a section, the first page of which comprises a subset of said table of contents.

25

31. The apparatus of claim 28, wherein said sequential ordering means includes automatic reordering means for reordering said compilation of page identifiers in said table of contents upon a modification to said sequentially ordered plurality of pages.

30

32. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said compilation of page identifiers comprises an index.

33. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said compilation of page identifiers comprises tabs associated with said pages, said tabs made available to the user from any page.

5 34. The apparatus of claim 33, wherein said tabs are ordered in accordance with said sequentially ordered plurality of pages.

10 35. The apparatus of claim 33, wherein said sequential ordering means includes automatic reordering means for reordering said tabs upon a modification to the order of said sequentially ordered plurality of pages.

15 36. The apparatus of claim 33, wherein at least one of said tabs identifies a section, the first page of which comprises a subset of said compilation of page identifiers.

20 37. The apparatus of claim 33, wherein said tabs are automatically assigned names associated with the pages they identify, further comprising means for renaming said tabs.

25 38. The apparatus of claim 33, further comprising means for reordering said tabs.

20 39. The apparatus of claim 4, said computer system also comprising a screen for displaying information, further comprising means for displaying a page of said sequentially ordered plurality of pages in a page display region on the screen.

25 40. The apparatus of claim 4, said computer system also comprising a screen for displaying information, further comprising:

30 a first document assigned to a page of said sequentially ordered plurality of pages;
means coupled to said computer for embedding into said first

document a second document, said first and second documents created by at least one application; and

5 means for automatically displaying on said screen, upon opening said first document, contents of said second document in an edit region at which said second document can be edited using the application which was used to create said second document.

10 41. The apparatus of claim 4, said computer system also comprising a screen for displaying information, further comprising:

a first document assigned to a first page in said sequentially ordered plurality of pages and a second document assigned to a second page in said sequentially ordered plurality of pages;

15 means coupled to said computer for displaying contents of said first document in a first document display region on said screen;

means coupled to said computer for creating a link between said first document and said second document;

means coupled to said computer for assigning said link to said first document; and

20 means coupled to said computer for performing an operation utilizing said link while the contents of said first document are displayed on the screen in said first document display region.

25 42. The apparatus of claim 41, wherein said performing means includes means for performing a link operation comprising replacing the display, in said first document display region, of the contents of said first document with contents of said second document.

30 43. The apparatus of claim 41, wherein said performing means includes means for performing a link operation comprising displaying the contents of said second document in a second document display region.

44. The apparatus of claim 41, wherein said performing means

includes means for performing a first link operation comprising replacing the display, in said first document display region, of the contents of said first document with contents of said second document, and for performing a second link operation comprising displaying the contents of said second document in a second document display region.

45. The apparatus of claim 4, said computer system also comprising a screen for displaying information, further comprising:

10 a first document assigned to a first page in said sequentially ordered plurality of pages;

means coupled to said computer for displaying contents of said first document in a document display region on said screen;

15 means coupled to said computer for selecting a target object comprising a subset of said displayed contents, said target object displayed at a target location on said screen in said document display region;

means for navigating to a destination in one of said plurality of documents, said navigating means comprising means for displaying in said document display region contents of the document containing said destination which comprise said destination and which were not displayed in said document display region immediately prior to said navigation; and

20 means coupled to said computer for performing one of a first and second transfer operations on a selected target object, said first transfer operation moving said selected target object to a destination of said navigation, said second transfer operation moving a copy of said selected target object to said destination, wherein each of said transfer operations

25 comprises means for displaying said selected target object at said target location.

46. An apparatus for controlling a computer system, said computer system comprising a screen for displaying information, including:
30 means coupled to said computer for embedding into a first document a second document, said first and second documents created by at least one

application; and

means for automatically displaying on said screen, upon opening said first document, contents of said second document in an edit region at which said second document can be edited using the application which was used to create said second document.

5 47. The apparatus of claim 46, wherein said first document is created by a first application and said second document is created by a second application.

10

48. The apparatus of claim 46, wherein said embedding means includes means for embedding multiple documents into said first document.

15 49. The apparatus of claim 46, further comprising means for displaying in a document display region on said screen contents of said first document and contents of said second document as embedded in said first document.

20 50. The apparatus of claim 46, further comprising means for displaying in a document display region on said screen contents of said first document and an icon representing said second document.

25 51. The apparatus of claim 49, wherein the displayed contents of said second document are in line with the contents of said first document, the displayed contents of said first document being wrapped around the contents of said second document.

30 52. The apparatus of claim 51, further comprising means for selecting, for said second document, one of a first and second border display options, wherein the first border display option displays a border around the contents of said second document, and wherein the second border display option displays the contents of said second document with no visible border.

53. The apparatus of claim 49, wherein the displayed contents of said second document are displayed on top of a subset of the displayed contents of said first document, and cover up the display of said subset of the displayed contents of said first document.

5

54. The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising means for selecting, for said second document, one of a first and second border display options, wherein the first border display option displays a border around the contents of said second document, and wherein the second border display option displays the contents of said second document with no visible border.

10

55. An apparatus for controlling a computer system, said computer system comprising a screen for displaying information, including:

15 means coupled to said computer for embedding into a first document a second document, said first and second documents created by at least one application;

means for displaying on said screen contents of said second document in an edit region at which said second document can be edited using the application which was used to create said second document; and

20 means for automatically executing an action on said second document in said edit region upon executing said action on said first document.

56. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein:

25 said displaying means includes means for displaying said first document on said screen; and

means for automatically ceasing display of said second document in said edit region upon ceasing of display of said first document.

30

57. The apparatus of claim 55, further including means for printing said first document, and wherein said executing means includes means for automatically printing said second document upon printing of said first

document.

58. The apparatus of claim 55, further including means for copying said first document, and wherein said executing means includes means for automatically copying said second document upon copying of said first document.

10 59. The apparatus of claim 55, further including means for deleting said first document, and wherein said executing means includes means for automatically deleting said second document upon deleting of said first document.

15 60. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein said first document is created by a first application and said second document is created by a second application.

61. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein said embedding means includes means for embedding multiple documents into said first document.

20 62. The apparatus of claim 55, further comprising means for displaying in a document display region on said screen contents of said first document and contents of said second document as embedded in said first document.

25 63. The apparatus of claim 55, further comprising means for displaying in a document display region on said screen contents of said first document and an icon representing said second document.

30 64. The apparatus of claim 62, wherein the displayed contents of said second document are in line with the contents of said first document, the displayed contents of said first document being wrapped around the contents of said second document.

65. The apparatus of claim 64, further comprising means for selecting, for said second document, one of a first and second border display options, wherein the first border display option displays a border around the contents of said second document, and wherein the second border display option 5 displays the contents of said second document with no visible border.

66. The apparatus of claim 62, wherein the displayed contents of said second document are displayed on top of a subset of the displayed contents of said first document, and cover up the display of said subset of the displayed 10 contents of said first document.

67. The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising means for selecting, for said second document, one of a first and second border display options, wherein the first border display option displays a border around the contents 15 of said second document, and wherein the second border display option displays the contents of said second document with no visible border.

68. An apparatus for controlling a computer system, said computer system comprising a screen for displaying information, including:
20 means coupled to said computer for displaying contents of a first document in a first document display region on said screen;
means coupled to said computer for creating a link between said first document and a second document;
means coupled to said computer for assigning said link to said first 25 document; and
means coupled to said computer for performing an operation utilizing said link while the contents of said first document are displayed on the screen in said first document display region, said performing means including means for performing one of a first operation and a second operation,
30 wherein said first operation is for replacing the display, in said first document display region, of the contents of said first document with contents of said second document, and wherein said second operation is for displaying the

contents of said second document in a second document display region.

69. The apparatus of claim 68, wherein said displaying means includes:
means for replacing said first document in said first document display
5 region with a third document; and
means for maintaining the display of said second document upon
replacement of said first document by said third document.

70. The apparatus of claim 68, wherein said displaying means includes:
10 means for replacing said first document in said first document display
region with a third document; and
means for ceasing the display of said second document upon
replacement of said first document by said third document.

71. An apparatus for controlling a computer system, said computer
system comprising a screen for displaying information, including:
means coupled to said computer for displaying one of a first document
portion and a second document portion in a document display region on said
15 screen;

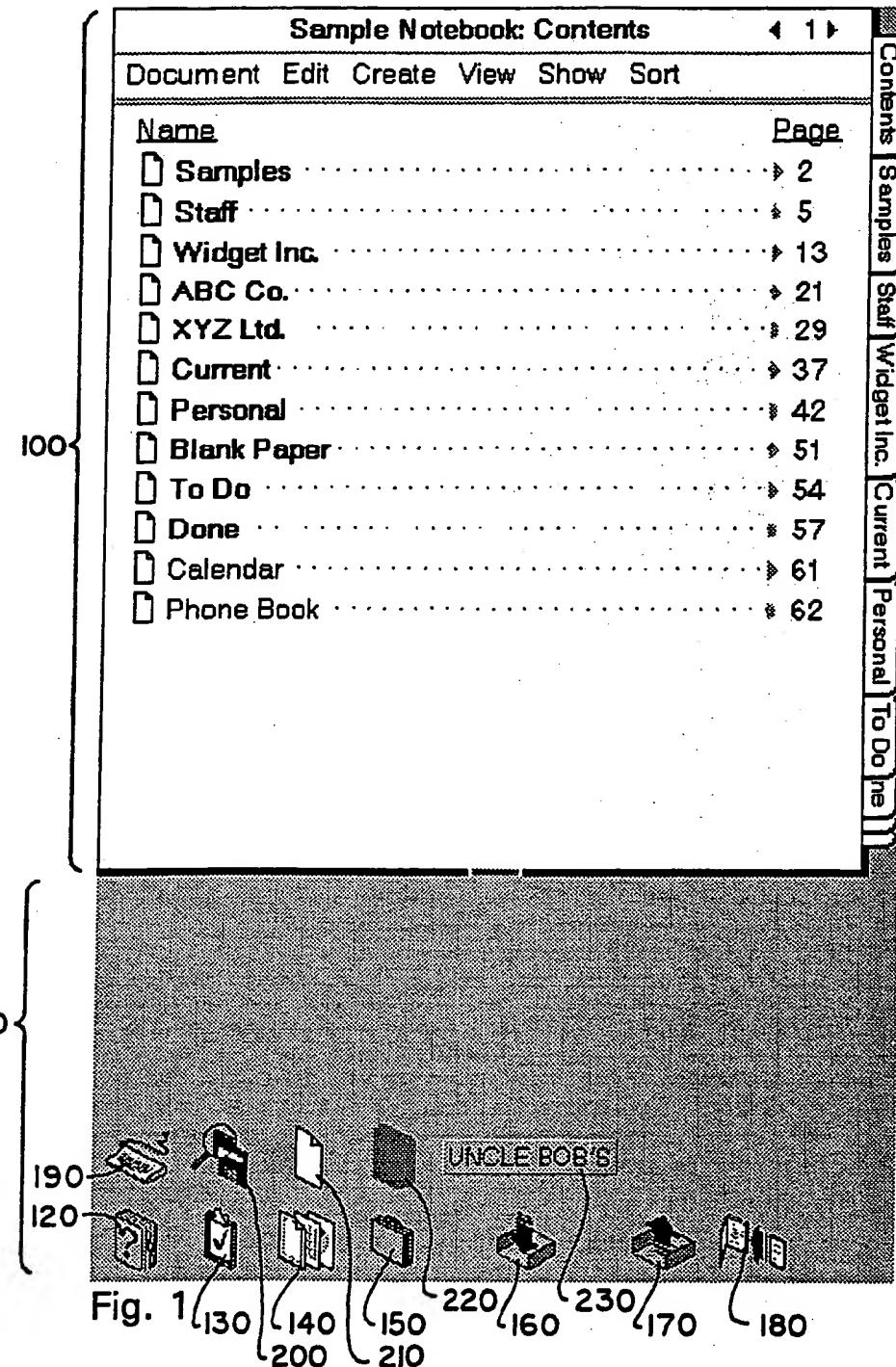
means coupled to said computer for selecting a target object comprising
a subset of said first document portion when said first document portion is
displayed;

means for navigating to a destination in said second document
portion, said navigating means comprising means for displaying said second
20 document portion in said document display region in an overlapping fashion
with said first document portion, thereby creating an overlapping display
region; and

means coupled to said computer for performing one of a first and
second transfer operations on a said target object, said first transfer operation
25 for moving said selected target object to said destination, and said second
transfer operation for moving a copy of said selected target object to said
destination;

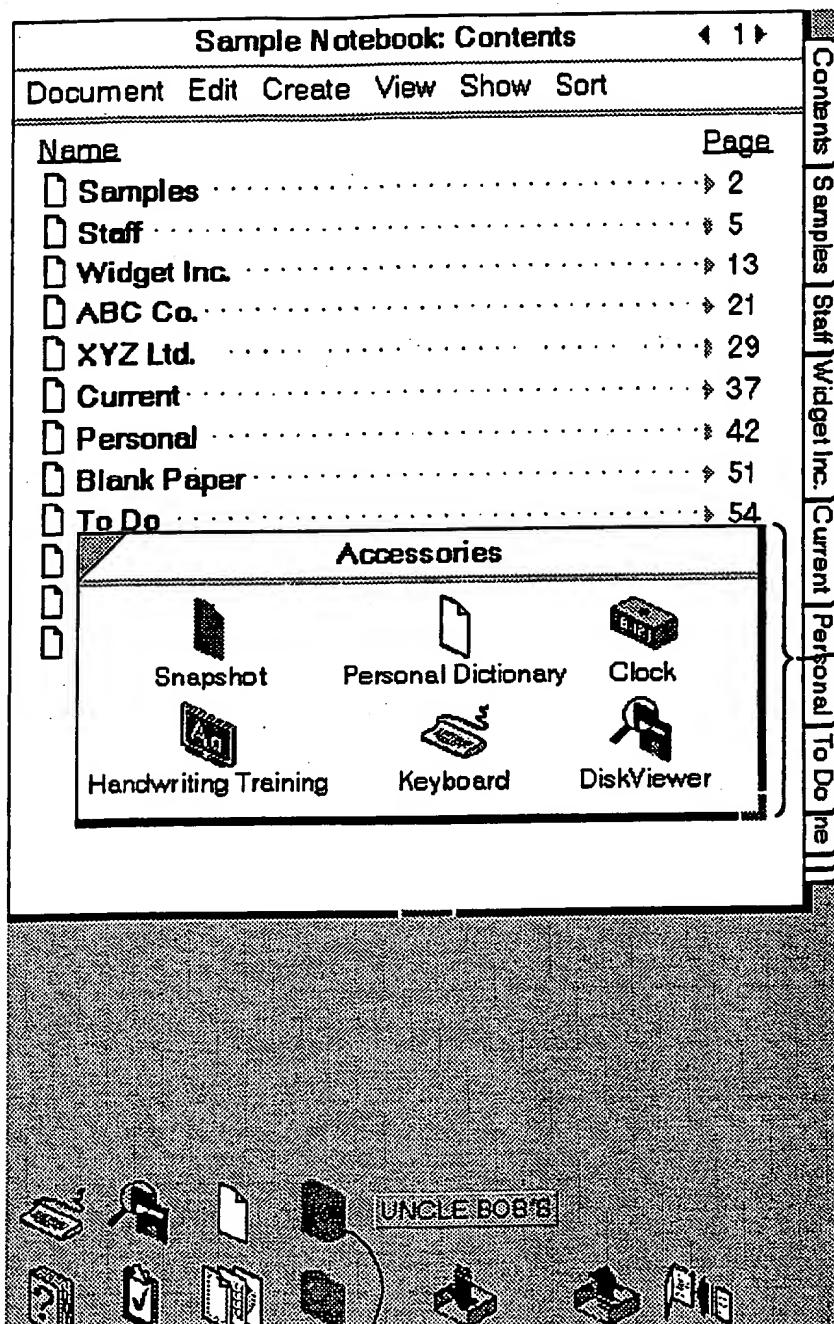
wherein said displaying means includes means for maintaining display of said target object when said target object is located within said overlapping region.

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET

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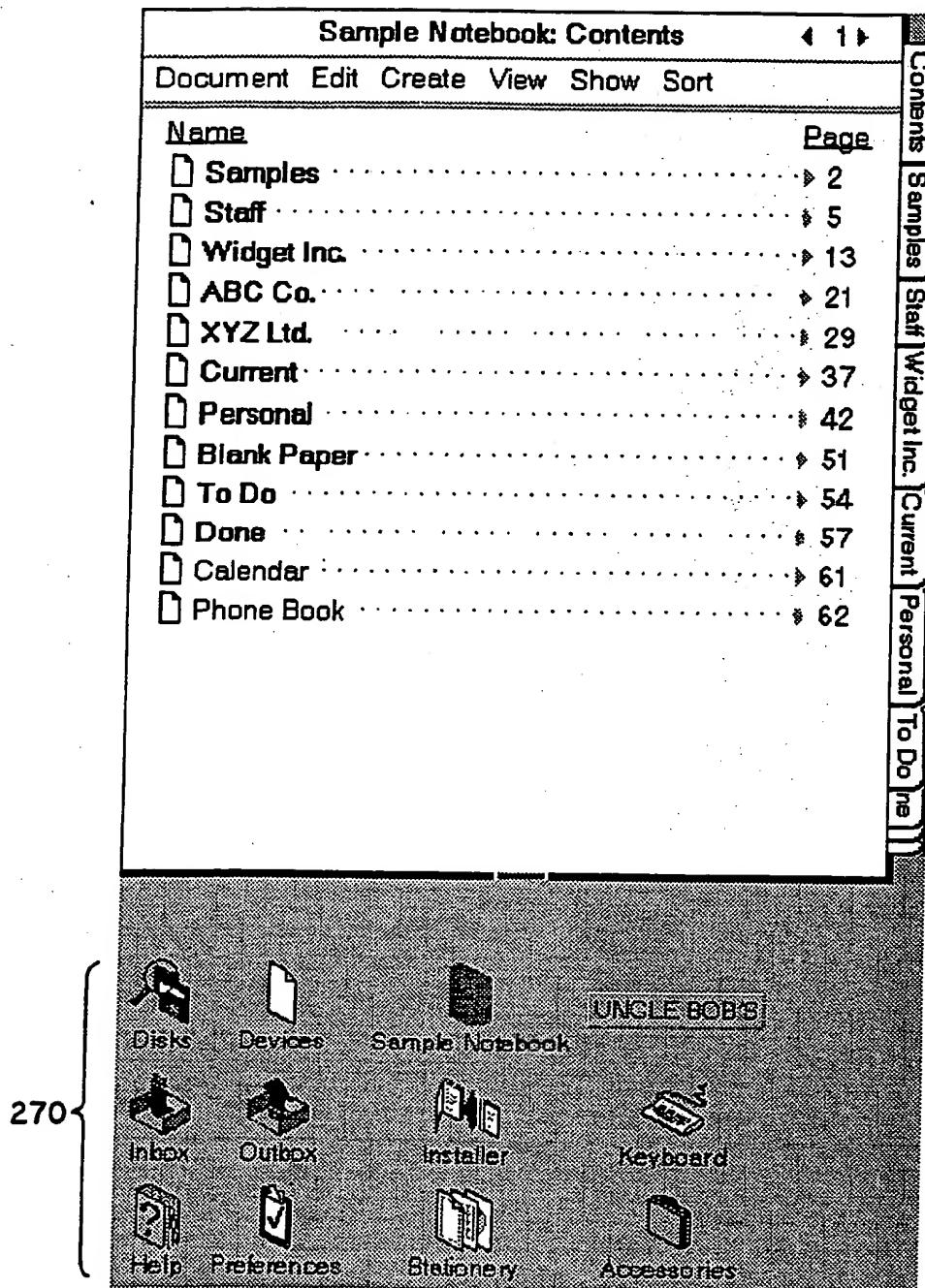


Fig. 3

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

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Sample Notebook: Contents		◀ 1 ▶
Document Edit Create View Show Sort		
Name	Page	
□ Samples	2	►
□ Staff	5	►
□ Widget Inc.	13	►
□ ABC Co.	21	►
□ XYZ Ltd.	29	►
□ Current	37	►
□ Personal	42	►
□ Blank Paper	51	►
□ To Do	54	►
□ Done	57	►
□ Calendar	61	►
□ Phone Book	62	►

Fig. 4

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

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Sample Notebook: Contents		◀ 1 ▶
Document Edit Create View Show Sort		
Name	Page	
□ Samples	2	Contents
□ Staff	5	Samples
□ Widget Inc.	13	Staff
□ ABC Co.	21	Widget Inc.
□ XYZ Ltd.	29	Current
□ Current	37	Personal
□ Personal	42	Blank Paper
□ Blank Paper	51	To Do
□ To Do	54	Done
□ Done	57	Calendar
□ Calendar	61	Phone Book
□ Phone Book	62	

290 {

Fig. 5

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

06/48

Sample Notebook: Contents		◀ 1 ▶
Document Edit Create View Show Sort		
Name	Page	
Samples	2	
Staff	5	
Widget Inc.	13	
ABC Co.	21	
XYZ Ltd.	29	
Current	37	
Personal	42	
Blank Paper	51	
To Do	54	
Done	57	
Calendar	61	
Phone Book	62	

300 2

Fig. 6

310

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

07/48

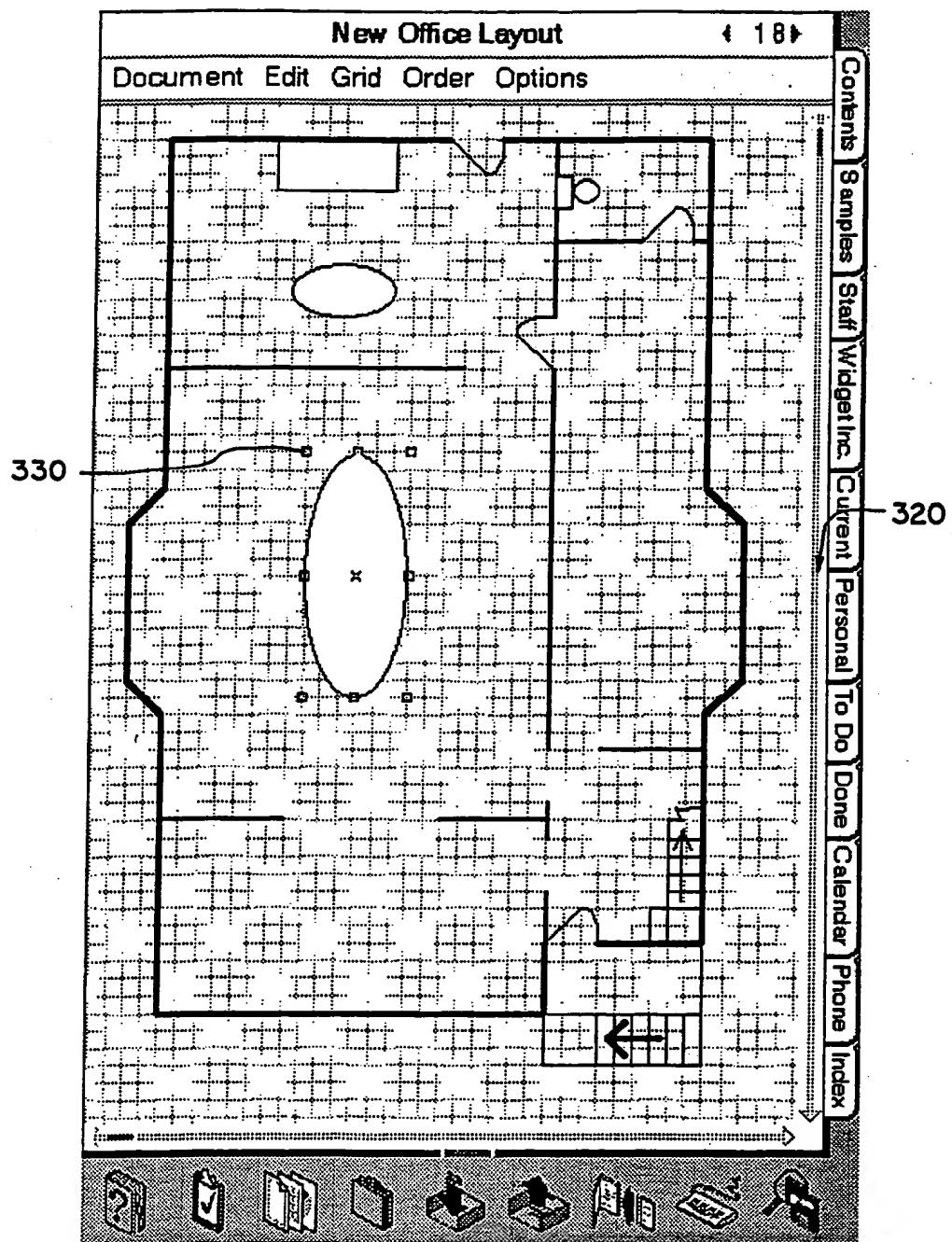


Fig. 7

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

08/48

New Product Ideas		◀ 3 ▶
Document Edit Insert Case Format		
TO:	Dick Hopkins	
FROM:	Enrique Fabbro	350
DATE:	February 2, 1991	
RE:	New Product Ideas	
CC:	Test Kitchens, Sara Schwartz	
<p>Dick --</p> <p>I was fiddling around with some of my mother's old recipes the other day and I came up with several ways we might try to market eggplant which is a good stable vegetable. It's cheap to grow and it survives well in cold storage, and various preparations of it seem to hold up well on the shelf. I think these new products might be especially popular in the Southwest and in California where they're rediscovering vegetables. Let me know what you think. -- Enrique</p>		
384	<p>Eggplant dip</p> <p>(We'll need a catchy name for this.) This is a variation on babaganoush that I think will stand up well to long-term shelf storage. It involves roasting the eggplants (which we can do in bulk) and then smashing them with garlic, lemon, olive oil and spices. We currently have some problems with the oil separating out to the top of the jar, which is very unappetizing, but I'm sure we can find a binding agent to solve this.</p>	
382	<p>Southwestern curry sauce</p> <p>This is essentially a barbecue sauce. Grilling or barbecuing vegetables like eggplant and zucchini and other squash has become very popular in the West lately. You'd spread this curry sauce over the vegetables as you</p>	
		

Fig. 8

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

09/48

◀ 3 ▶

what you think. -- Enrique

Eggplant dip
 (We'll need a catchy name for this.) This is a variation on babaganoush that I think will stand up well to long-term shelf storage. It involves roasting the eggplants (which we can do in bulk) and then smashing them with garlic, lemon, olive oil and spices. We currently have some problems with the oil separating out to the top of the jar, which is very unappetizing, but I'm sure we can find a binding agent to solve this.

Southwestern curry sauce
 This is essentially a barbecue sauce. Grilling or barbecuing vegetables like eggplant and zucchini and other squash has become very popular in the West lately. You'd spread this curry sauce over the vegetables as you grill them. Pete in the test kitchens came up with a clever way to make sure the sauce is thick enough to stay on the vegetables yet thin enough to look appealing.

Eggplant paste
 We really need a new name for this one, but it's actually a great product. It's eggplant puree mixed with garlic and other spices in a tube to use in sauces, casseroles, dips and so forth. Remember what a hit that tomato paste in a tube was and how angry the boss was that we'd turned it down? I think this is our chance for a big seller.

Eggplant steaks/entrees
 Preparing eggplant is tedious work. To my knowledge, there is no ready-to-cook eggplant product presently on the market. Frozen or vacuum-packed breaded eggplant

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Contents Samples Staff Widget Inc. Current Personal To Do Done Calendar Phone Index



Fig. 9

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

10/48

Inventory Check					
410	480	490	470	430	420
Document	Edit	Insert	Case	Format	115
CUSTOMER STATUS REPORT					
AS OF OCTOBER 30, 1989					
460	PREV CURR %				440
CUST	PRODUCT LINE	YTD	YTD	CHANGE	
PAK N PAY					
10 Housewares	1,240	1,800	30%	+	
20 Hair Care	670	640	7%	-	
25 Hardware	8,009	5,340	40%	+	
30 Vitamins	400	590	20%	+	
40 Cleaners	130	106	25%	-	
50 Mops/Brooms	44	78	90%	+	
60 Stationery	120	120	0%		
70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5%	-	
75 Personal Care	90	95	4%	+	
80 School Supplies	439	440	0%		
90 Cosmetics	440	445	1%	+	
95 Baby Care	29	55	88%	+	
TOTAL 12,008 12,987 8% +					
UNCLE BOB'S DRUGS					
20 Hair Care	130	108	25%	-	
40 Cleaners	44	79	95%	+	
50 Mops/Brooms	118	118	0%		
70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5%	-	
75 Personal Care	95	100	4%	+	
500	NORTH STAR	COUNTRY	DREXLER'S	SUPER D	
PAK N PAY	UNCLE BOB'S	RED LABEL	PREScott'S	Index	

Fig. 10

510

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

11/48

Inventory Check				15	
Customer Status Report					
Print...	Print Setup...	From October 30, 1989			
Send...	Export...	Prev Curr	%		
Revert ~580		Actual Line	YTD YTD Change		
10 Housewares		1,240	1,800 30% +		
20 Hair Care		670	640 7% -		
25 Hardware		8,009	5,340 40% +		
30 Vitamins		400	590 20% +		
40 Cleaners		130	106 25% -		
50 Mops/Brooms		44	78 90% +		
60 Stationery		120	120 0%		
70 First Aid		1,990	1,876 5% -		
75 Personal Care		90	95 4% +		
80 School Supplies		439	440 0%		
90 Cosmetics		440	445 1% +		
95 Baby Care		29	55 88% +		
TOTAL		12,008	12,987 8% +		
Uncle Bob's Drugs					
20 Hair Care		130	108 25% -		
40 Cleaners		44	79 95% +		
50 Mops/Brooms		118	118 0%		
70 First Aid		1,990	1,876 5% -		
75 Personal Care		95	100 4% +		
North Star		Country		Drexler's	Super D
PAK N PAY		UNCLE BOB'S		RED LABEL	PRESCOTT'S
					

Fig. 11

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

12/48

Inventory Check						15	
Document Edit Insert Case Format							
CUSTOMER STATUS REPORT							
AS OF OCTOBER 30, 1989							
CUST	PRODUCT LINE	PREV	CURR	%	YTD	YTD	CHANGE
		640					
PAK N PAY							
Inventory Check → Document							
10 Ho		Title: <u>Inventory Check</u>					
20 Ha		Author: _____					
25 Ha		Comments: _____					
30 Vi		Created: 9/19/90					
40 Cl		Last Modified: 9/26/90					
50 Mo		Filed Size: 24 K					
60 St		Active Size: 43 K					
70 Fi		610					
75 Pe							
80 So							
90 Co							
95 Ba							
UNCLE		Apply Apply & Close Close					
20 Hair Care	130	108	25%	-	590		
40 Cleaners	44	79	95%	+	620		
50 Mops/Brooms	118	118	0%				
70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5%	-	630		
75 Personal Care	95	100	4%	+			
(NORTH STAR) (COUNTRY) (DREXLER'S) (SUPER D)							
(PAK N PAY) (UNCLE BOB'S) (RED LABEL) (PRESCOTT'S)							

Fig. 12

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

13/48

Inventory Check				15
Document Edit Insert Case Format				
CUSTOMER STATUS REPORT				
AS OF OCTOBER 30, 1989				
PAK N PAY	CUST	PRODUCT LINE	PREV CURR %	YTD YTD CHANGE
10 Hair Care				
20 Hair Care				
25 Hair Care				
30 Vinyl				
40 Cleaners				
50 Mops/Brooms				
60 Standard				
70 First Aid				
75 Personal Care				
80 Scissors				
90 Cans				
95 Bands				

Inventory Check → Document Access Program

Title: _____

Author: _____

Comments: _____

Created: 9/19/90

Last Modified: 9/26/90

Filed Size: 24 K

Active Size: 43 K

UNCLE BOB'S
Apply
Apply & Close
Close

20 Hair Care	130	108	25% -
40 Cleaners	44	79	95% +
50 Mops/Brooms	118	118	0% 0%
70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5% -
75 Personal Care	95	100	4% +

NORTH STAR
COUNTRY
DREXLER'S
SUPER D

PAK N PAY
UNCLE BOB'S
RED LABEL
PREScott'S

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Fig. 13

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

Inventory Check				15																									
Document Edit Insert Case Format																													
CUSTOMER STATUS REPORT																													
AS OF OCTOBER 30, 1989																													
PAK N PAY	CUST	PRODUCT LINE	PREV	CURR																									
			YTD	YTD	CHANGE																								
10 Hair																													
20 Hair																													
25 Hair																													
30 Vinyl																													
40 Cleaners																													
50 Mops																													
60 Stamps																													
70 First Aid																													
75 Personal Care																													
80 Scissors																													
90 Cleaning																													
95 Brooms																													
Inventory Check > Access																													
<p>Deletable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Editable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Hot Mode: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Off</p> <p>Borders: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On</p> <p>Show: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Title Line</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Menu Line</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scroll Margins</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cork Margin</p>																													
UNCLE BOB'S																													
Apply Apply & Close Close																													
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>20 Hair Care</td> <td>130</td> <td>108</td> <td>25%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40 Cleaners</td> <td>44</td> <td>79</td> <td>95%</td> <td>+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 Mops/Brooms</td> <td>118</td> <td>118</td> <td>0%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>70 First Aid</td> <td>1,990</td> <td>1,876</td> <td>5%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75 Personal Care</td> <td>95</td> <td>100</td> <td>4%</td> <td>+</td> </tr> </table>					20 Hair Care	130	108	25%	-	40 Cleaners	44	79	95%	+	50 Mops/Brooms	118	118	0%		70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5%	-	75 Personal Care	95	100	4%	+
20 Hair Care	130	108	25%	-																									
40 Cleaners	44	79	95%	+																									
50 Mops/Brooms	118	118	0%																										
70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5%	-																									
75 Personal Care	95	100	4%	+																									
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670																													
Contents Samples Staff Widget Inc. Current Personal To Do Done Calendar Phone Index																													

Fig. 14

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

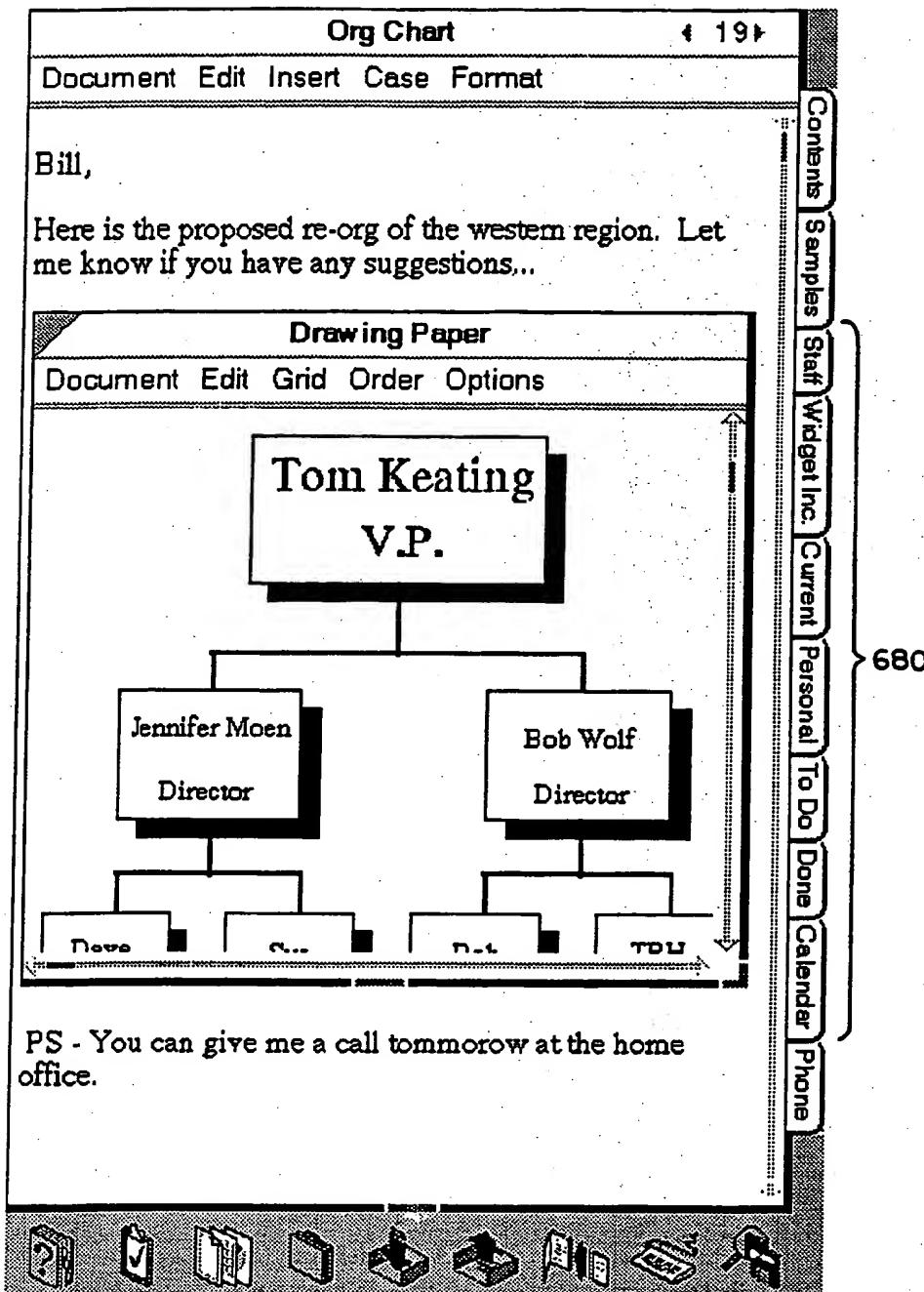


Fig. 15

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

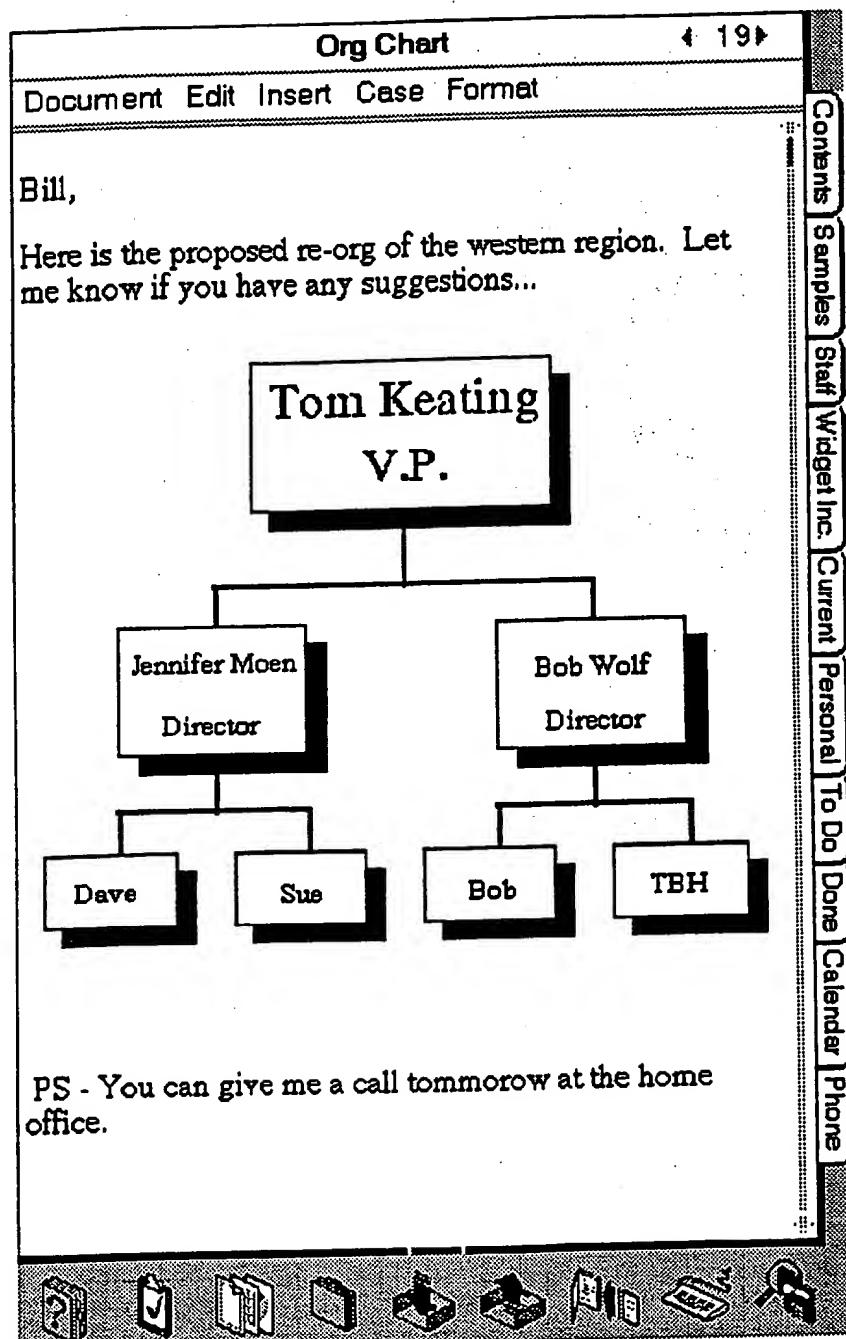


Fig. 16

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

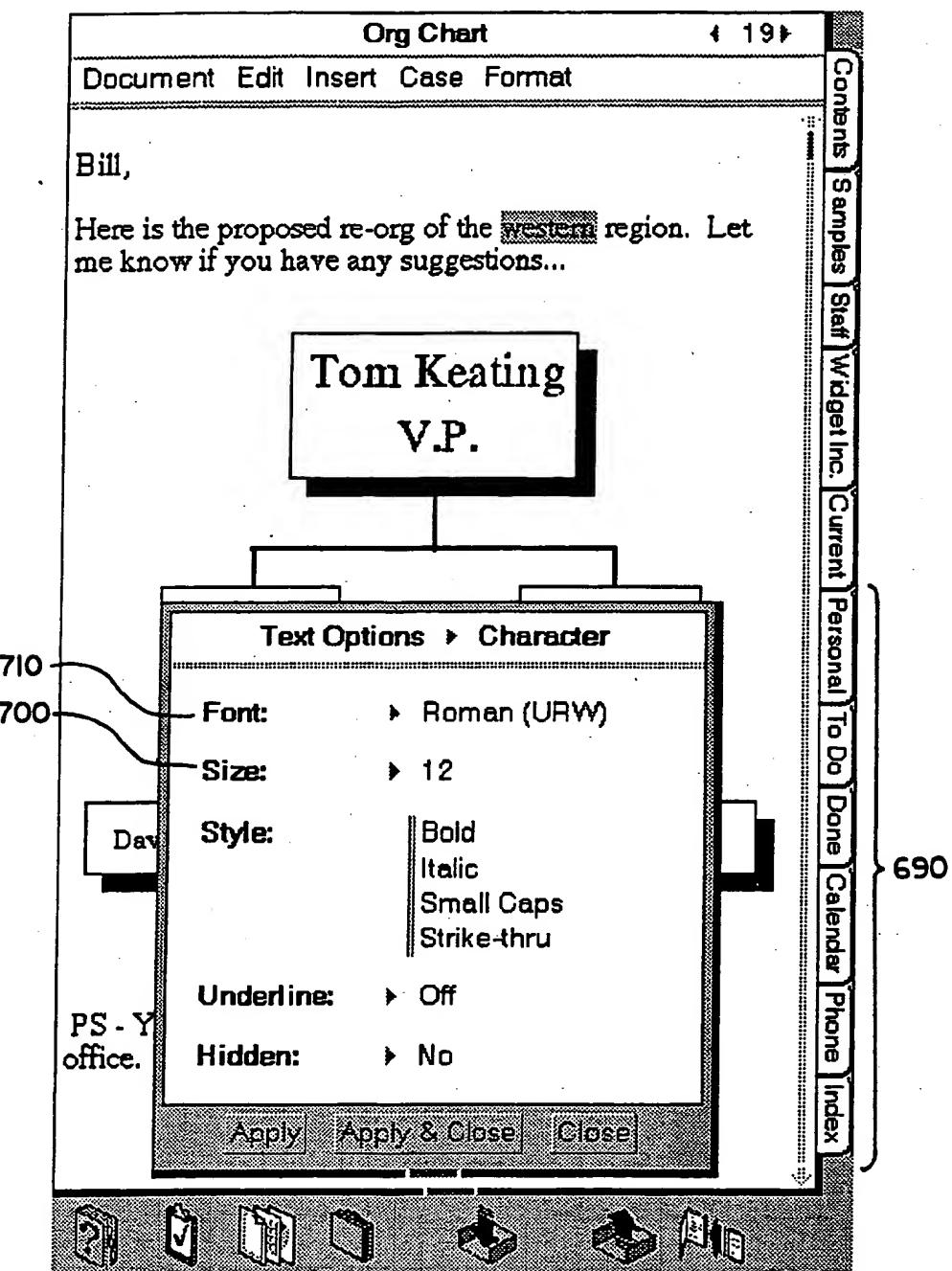


Fig. 17

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

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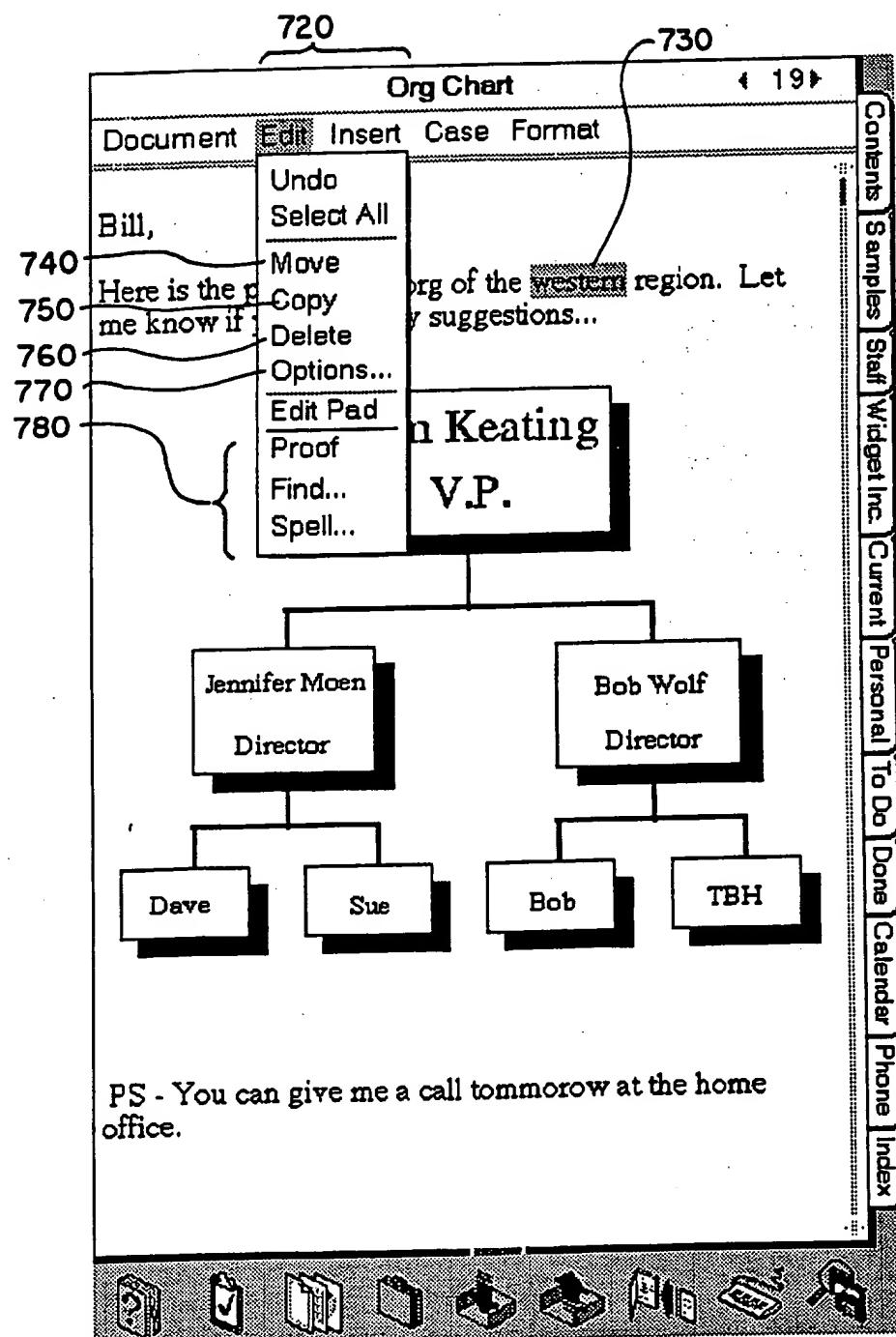


Fig. 18

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

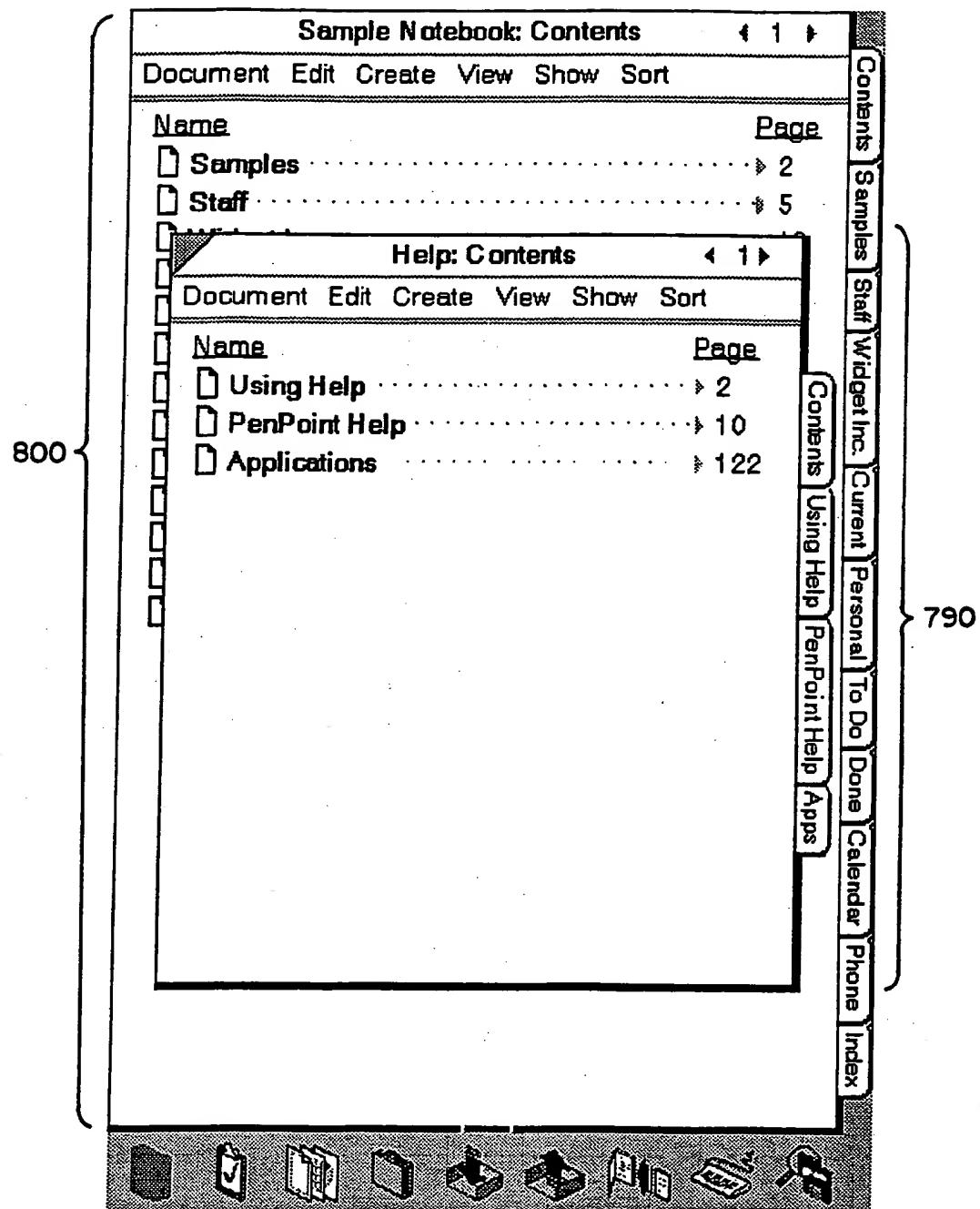


Fig. 19

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

Sample/Notebook: Contents		1				
Document	Edit	Create	View	Show	Sort	
Name						Page
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<input type="checkbox"/> Staff						5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Widget Inc.						13
<input type="checkbox"/> ABC Co.						21
<input type="checkbox"/> XYZ Ltd.						29
<input type="checkbox"/> Current						37
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal						42
<input type="checkbox"/> Blank Paper						51
<input type="checkbox"/> To Do						54
<input type="checkbox"/> Done						57
<input type="checkbox"/> Calendar						61
<input type="checkbox"/> Phone Book						62
<input type="checkbox"/> Index						63

810

820 830 870

840 850

860 880

Contents Samples Staff Widget Inc. Current Personal To Do Done Calendar Phone Index



Fig. 20

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

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930

Sample Notebook: Contents		
Document	Edit	Create
View Show Sort		
<input type="checkbox"/> Name Expand → 890 Page <input type="checkbox"/> Samples Collapse → 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Staff → 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Widget Inc. Turn To → 900 Bring To → 910 → 13 <input type="checkbox"/> ABC Co. → 21 <input type="checkbox"/> XYZ Ltd. → 29 <input type="checkbox"/> Current → 37 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal → 42 <input type="checkbox"/> Blank Paper → 51 <input type="checkbox"/> To Do → 54 <input type="checkbox"/> Done → 57 <input type="checkbox"/> Calendar → 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Phone Book → 62 <input type="checkbox"/> Index → 63		
Contents Samples Staff Widget Inc. Current Personal To Do Done Calendar Phone Index		

Fig. 21

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

Sample Notebook Contents

Document Edit Create View Show Sort	
Name	Page
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples	2
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff	5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Widget Inc.	13
<input type="checkbox"/> Contact Report	14
<input type="checkbox"/> Inventory Check	15
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fax	16
<input type="checkbox"/> Johnson Letter	17
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Office Layout	18
<input type="checkbox"/> Org Chart	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interview Form	20
<input type="checkbox"/> ABC Co.	21
<input type="checkbox"/> XYZ Ltd.	29
<input type="checkbox"/> Current	37
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal	42
<input type="checkbox"/> Blank Paper	51
<input type="checkbox"/> To Do	54
<input type="checkbox"/> Done	57
<input type="checkbox"/> Calendar	61
<input type="checkbox"/> Phone Book	62
<input type="checkbox"/> Index	63

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Widget Inc.
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Personal
To Do
Done
Calendar
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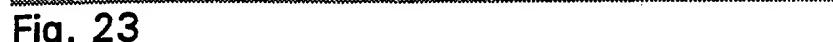
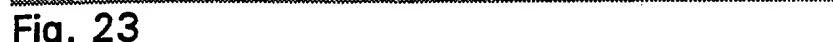
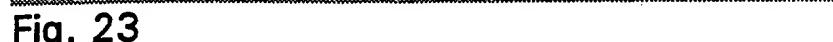
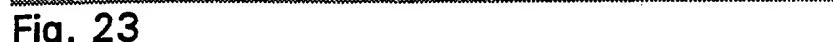
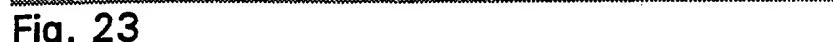
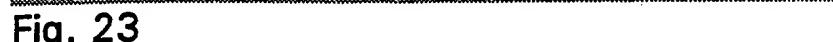
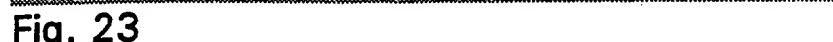
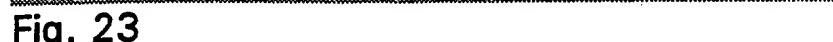
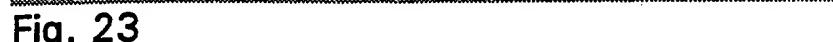
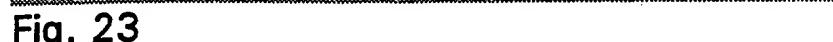
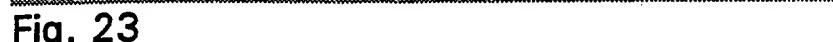
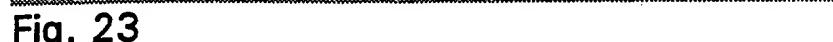
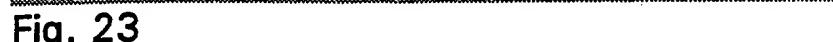
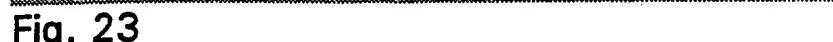
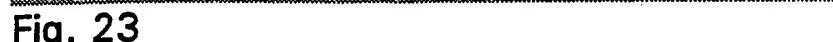
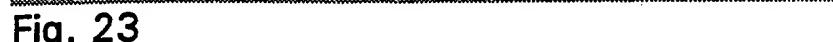
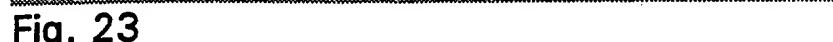
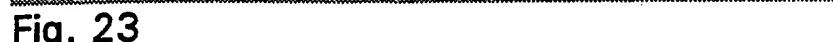
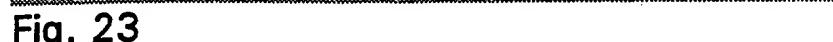
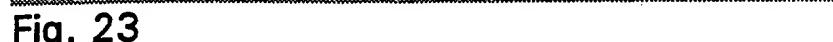
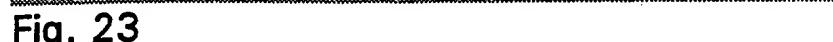
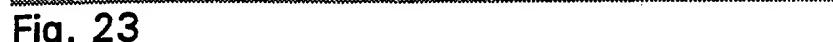
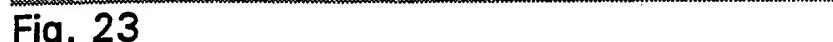
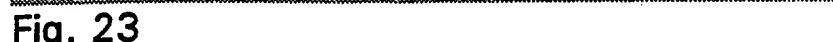
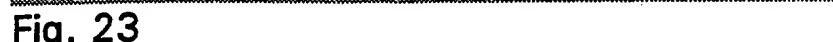
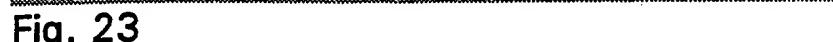
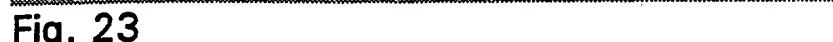
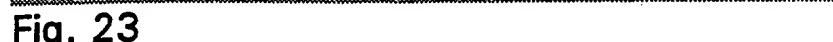
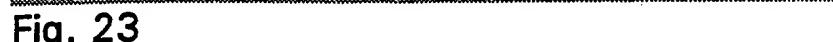
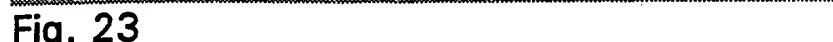
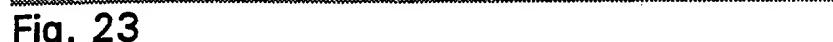
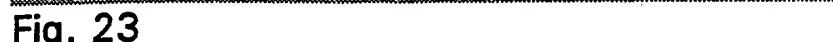
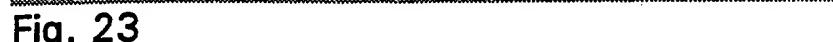
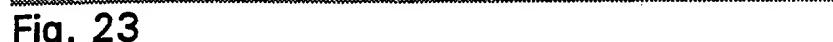
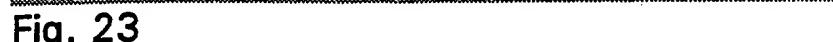
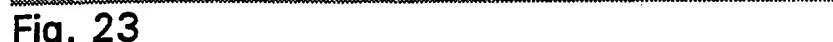
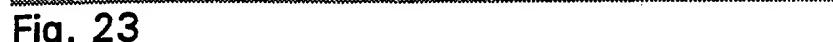
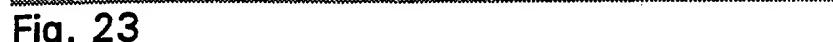
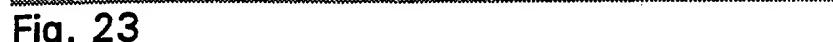
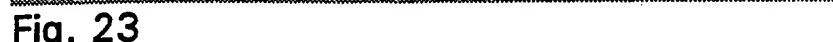
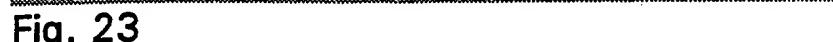



Fig. 22

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

23/48

Sample Notebook: Contents		1 1 ▶
Document Edit Create View Show Sort		
Name	Page	
□ Samples	2	Contents
□ New Product Ideas	3	Samples
□ Package Design Letter	4	Staff
□ Staff	5	Widget Inc.
□ Staff Meeting Notes	6	Current
□ Chris	7	Personal
□ Pat	8	To Do
□ Alex	9	Done
□ George	10	Calendar
□ Follow-up: C. Dunn	11	Phone
□ Project Plan	12	Index
□ Widget Inc.	13	
□ Contact Report	14	
□ Inventory Check	15	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fax	16	
□ Johnson Letter	17	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Office Layout	18	
□ Org Chart	19	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interview Form	20	
□ ABC Co.	21	
□ Contact Report	22	
□ Inventory Check	23	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fax	24	
□ Follow-up Letter	25	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Office Layout	26	
□ Org Chart	27	



1000

Sample Notebook: Contents			
Document	Edit	Create	View
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Name			
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples			
<input type="checkbox"/> New Product Ideas			
<input type="checkbox"/> Package Design Letter			
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff			
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff Meeting Notes	6	564	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Chris	7	845	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Pat	8	845	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Alex	9	845	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> George	10	845	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Follow-up: C. Dunn	11	845	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Plan	12	845	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Widget Inc.	13	33414	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Contact Report	14	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Inventory Check	15	25282	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fax	16	15	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Johnson Letter	17	830	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Office Layout	18	3255	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Org Chart	19	4019	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interview Form	20	13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> ABC Co.	21	33401	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Contact Report	22	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Inventory Check	23	25282	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fax	24	15	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Follow-up Letter	25	830	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Office Layout	26	3246	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Org Chart	27	4015	<input type="checkbox"/>

970

980

960

1010

Fig. 24

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

1020

Sample Notebook: Contents		
Document	Edit	Create
View	Show	Sort
<u>Name</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Size</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples	→ 2	8286
<input type="checkbox"/> New Product Ideas	→ 3	4833
<input type="checkbox"/> Package Design Letter	→ 4	3453
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff	→ 5	5634
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff Meeting Notes	→ 6	564
<input type="checkbox"/> Chris	→ 7	845
<input type="checkbox"/> Pat	→ 8	845
<input type="checkbox"/> Alex	→ 9	845
<input type="checkbox"/> George	→ 10	845
<input type="checkbox"/> Follow-up: C. Dunn	→ 11	845
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Plan	→ 12	845
<input type="checkbox"/> Widget Inc.	→ 13	33414
<input type="checkbox"/> Contact Report	→ 14	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Inventory Check	→ 15	25282
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fax	→ 16	15
<input type="checkbox"/> Johnson Letter	→ 17	830
<input type="checkbox"/> New Office Layout	→ 18	3255
<input type="checkbox"/> Org Chart	→ 19	4019
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interview Form	→ 20	13
<input type="checkbox"/> ABC Co.	→ 21	33401
<input type="checkbox"/> Contact Report	→ 22	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Inventory Check	→ 23	25282
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fax	→ 24	15
<input type="checkbox"/> Follow-up Letter	→ 25	830
<input type="checkbox"/> New Office Layout	→ 26	3246
<input type="checkbox"/> Org Chart	→ 27	4015

Phone
Current
Widget Inc.
Contents
Samples
Staff
Pat
Done
Interview Form
New Office Layout
Follow-up: C. Dunn
Calendar











Fig. 25

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

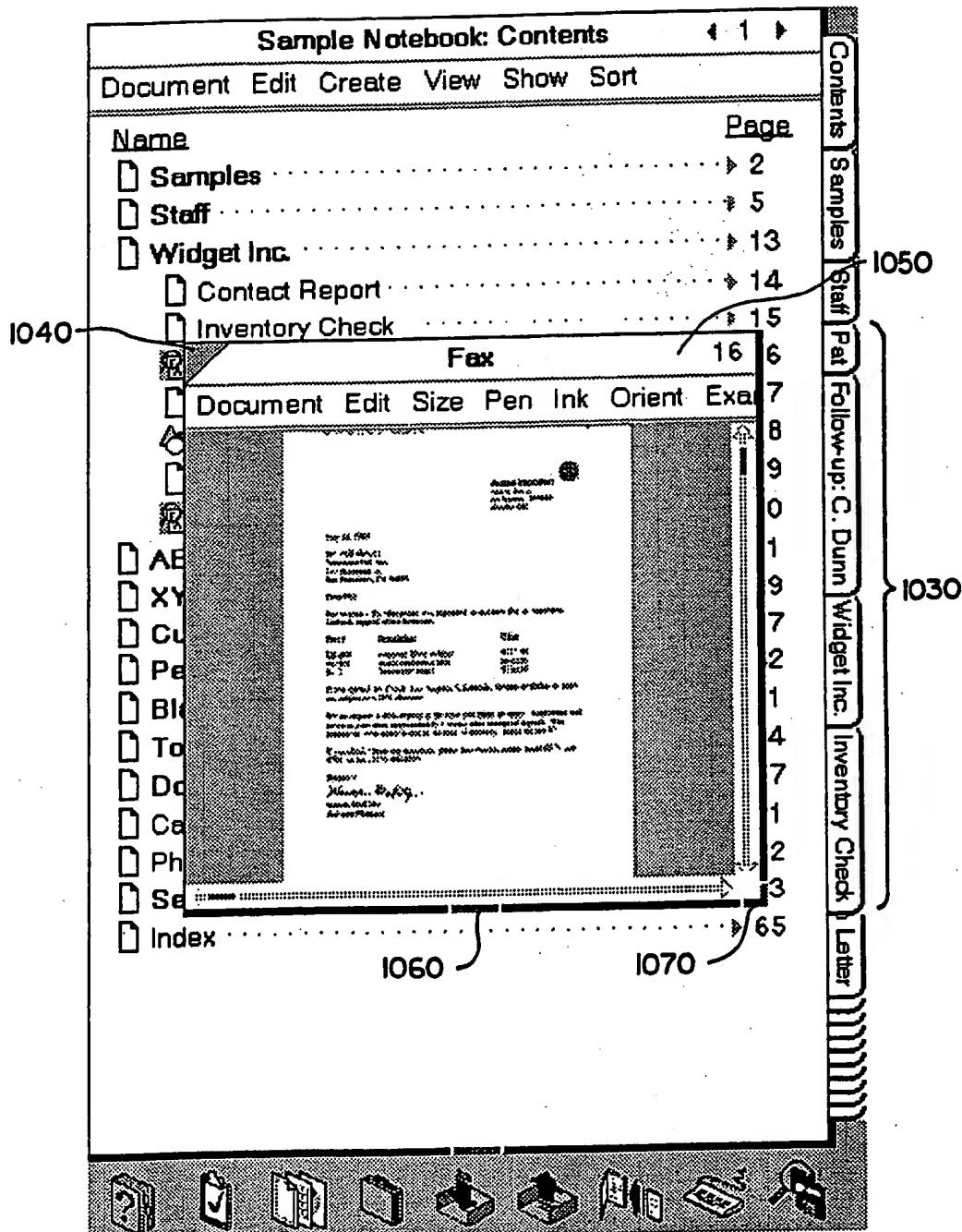


Fig. 26

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

27/48

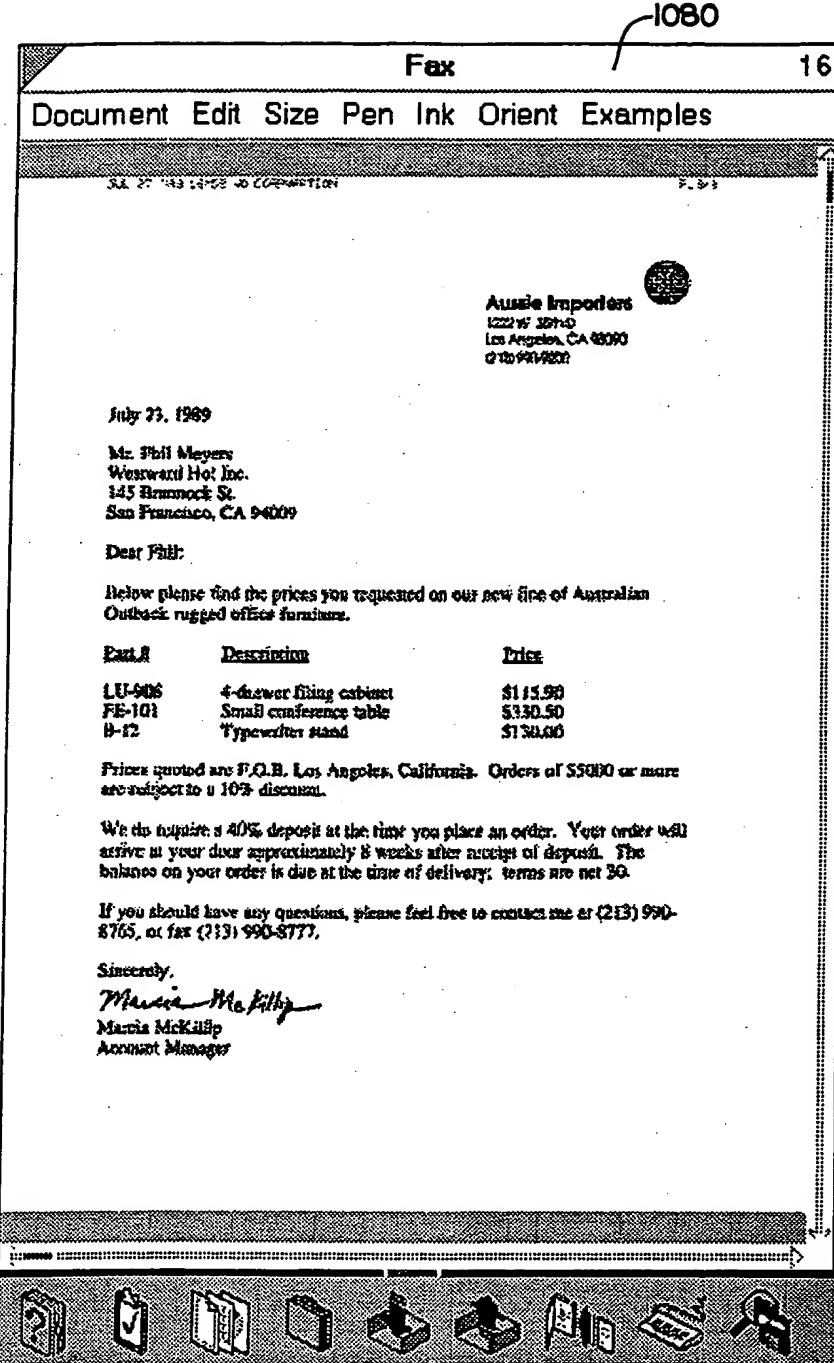
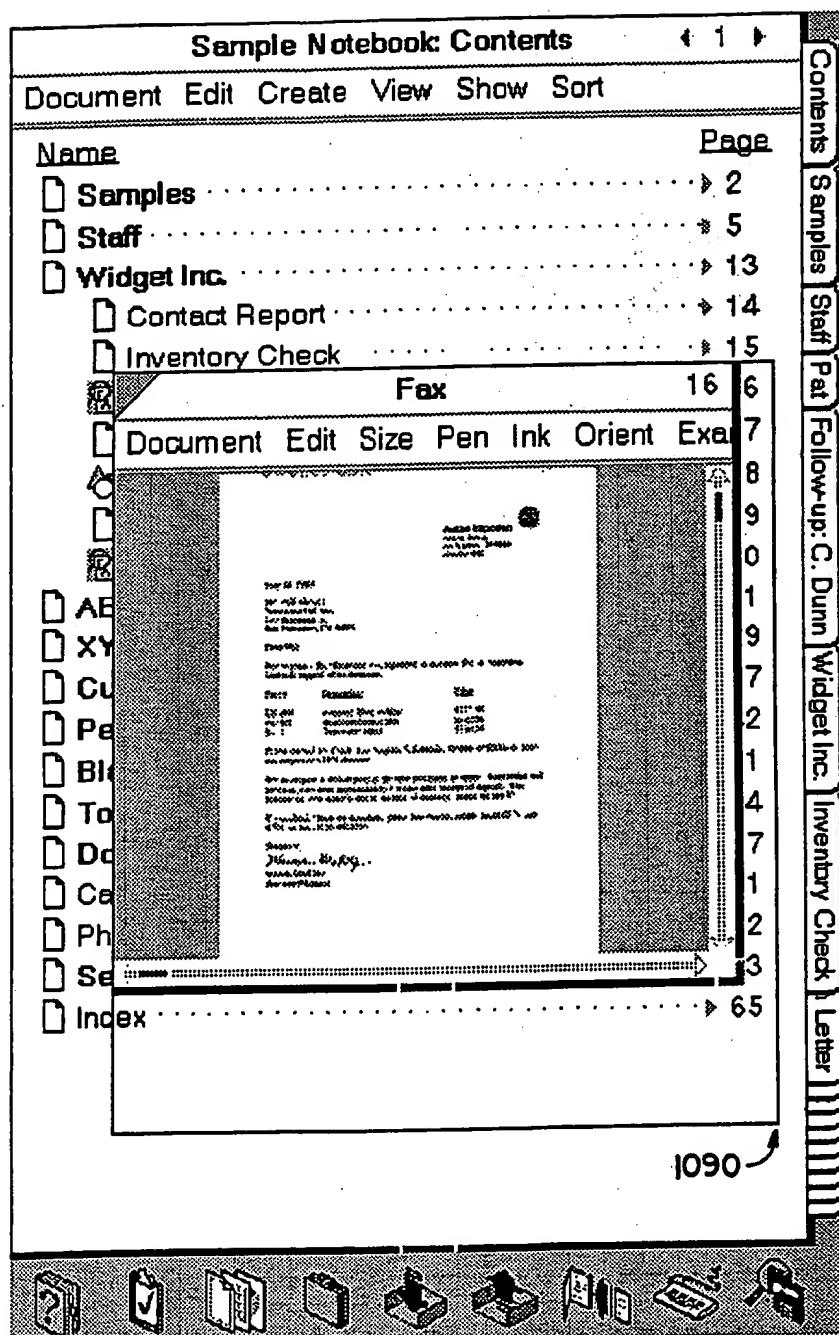


Fig. 27

SUBSTITUTE SHEET



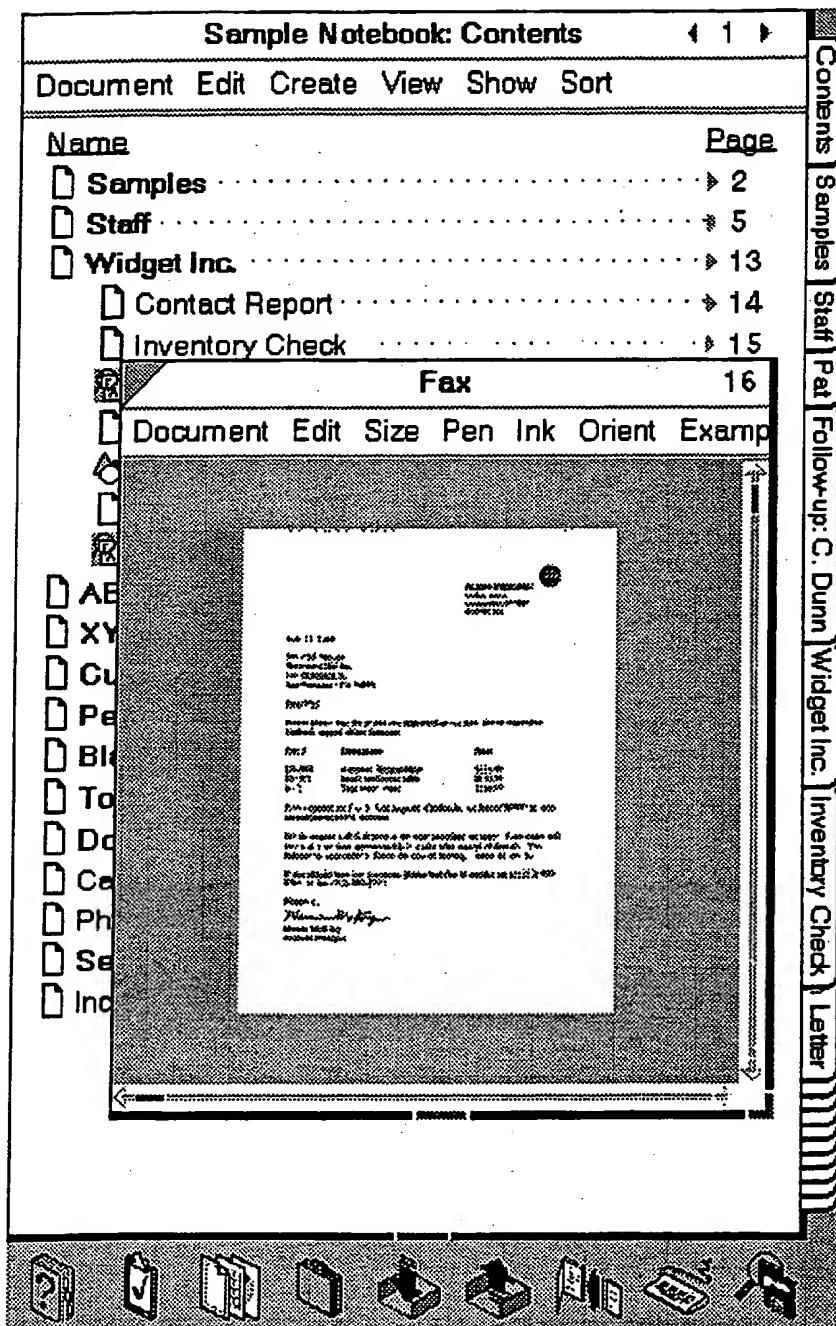


Fig. 29

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

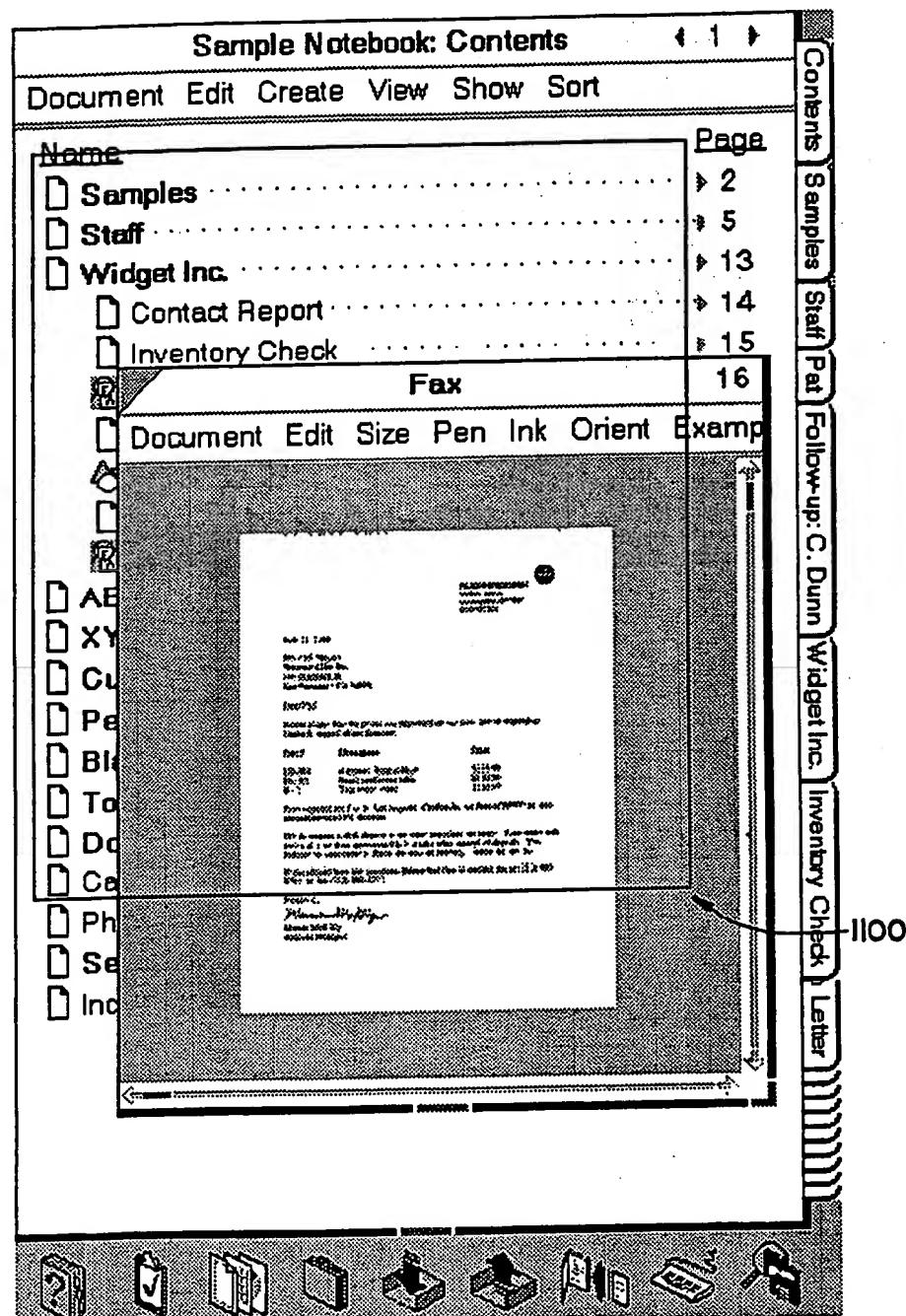


Fig. 30

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

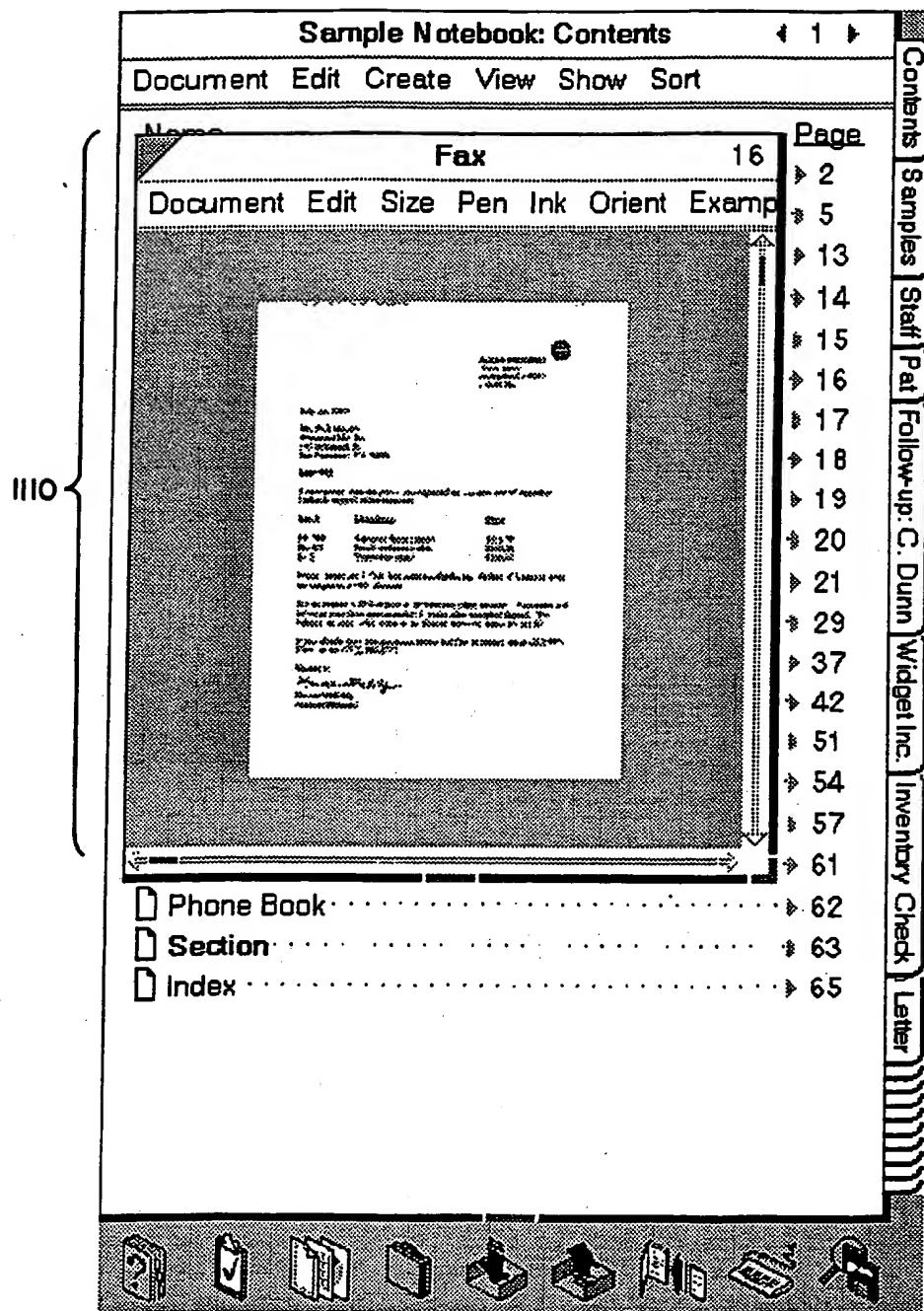


Fig. 31

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

1120

Sample Notebook: Contents		
Document	Edit	Create View Show Sort
<u>Name</u>	Move	1130
<input type="checkbox"/> Sample	Copy	1140
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff	Delete	1150
<input type="checkbox"/> Widget	Rename	1160
<input type="checkbox"/> ABC Co.		21
<input type="checkbox"/> XYZ Ltd.		29
<input type="checkbox"/> Current		37
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal		42
<input type="checkbox"/> Blank Paper		51
<input type="checkbox"/> To Do		54
<input type="checkbox"/> Done		57
<input type="checkbox"/> Calendar		61
<input type="checkbox"/> Phone Book		62
<input type="checkbox"/> Section		63
1170		
1180		
Empty--		
<input type="checkbox"/> Index		64

1170

1180

Contents Samples Staff Pat Follow-up: C. Dunn Widget Inc. Inventory Check Letter



Fig. 32

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

33/48

1200

Sample Notebook: Contents		1 1 ▶
Document	Edit	Create View Show Sort
<u>Name</u>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Samples	Business	Page
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff	Memo	→ 2
<input type="checkbox"/> Widget Inc.	TextEdit	→ 5
<input type="checkbox"/> ABC Co.	Fax Letter	→ 13
<input type="checkbox"/> XYZ Ltd.	Drawing Paper	→ 21
<input type="checkbox"/> Current	Contact Report	→ 29
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal	Snapshot	→ 37
<input type="checkbox"/> Blank Paper	Section	→ 42
<input type="checkbox"/> To Do		→ 51
<input type="checkbox"/> Done		→ 54
<input type="checkbox"/> Calendar		→ 57
<input type="checkbox"/> Phone Book		→ 61
<input type="checkbox"/> Section		→ 62
<input type="checkbox"/> Index		→ 63
		→ 65
		Contents Samples Staff Pat Follow-up: C. Dunn Widget Inc. Inventory Check Letter



Fig. 33

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

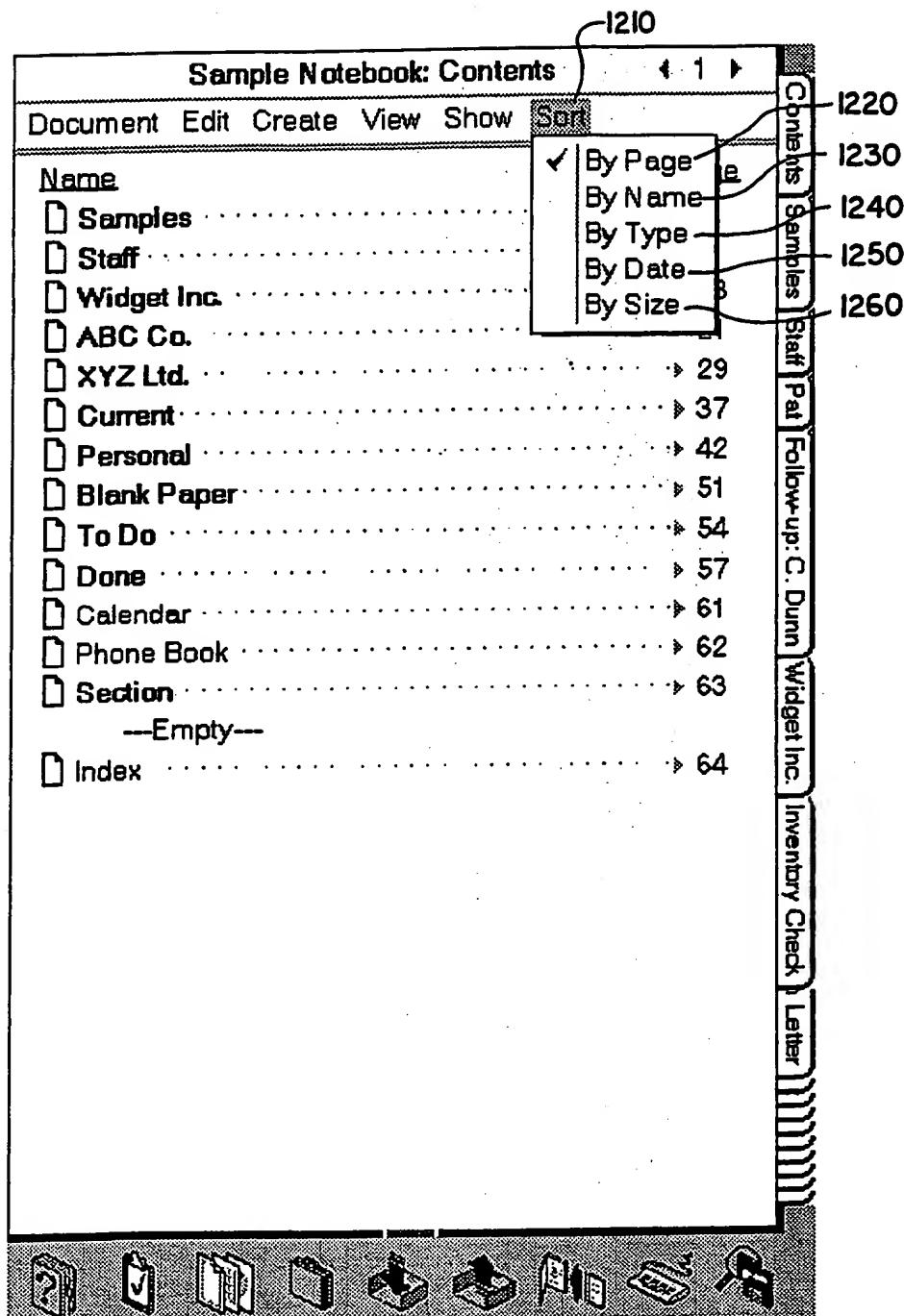


Fig. 34

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

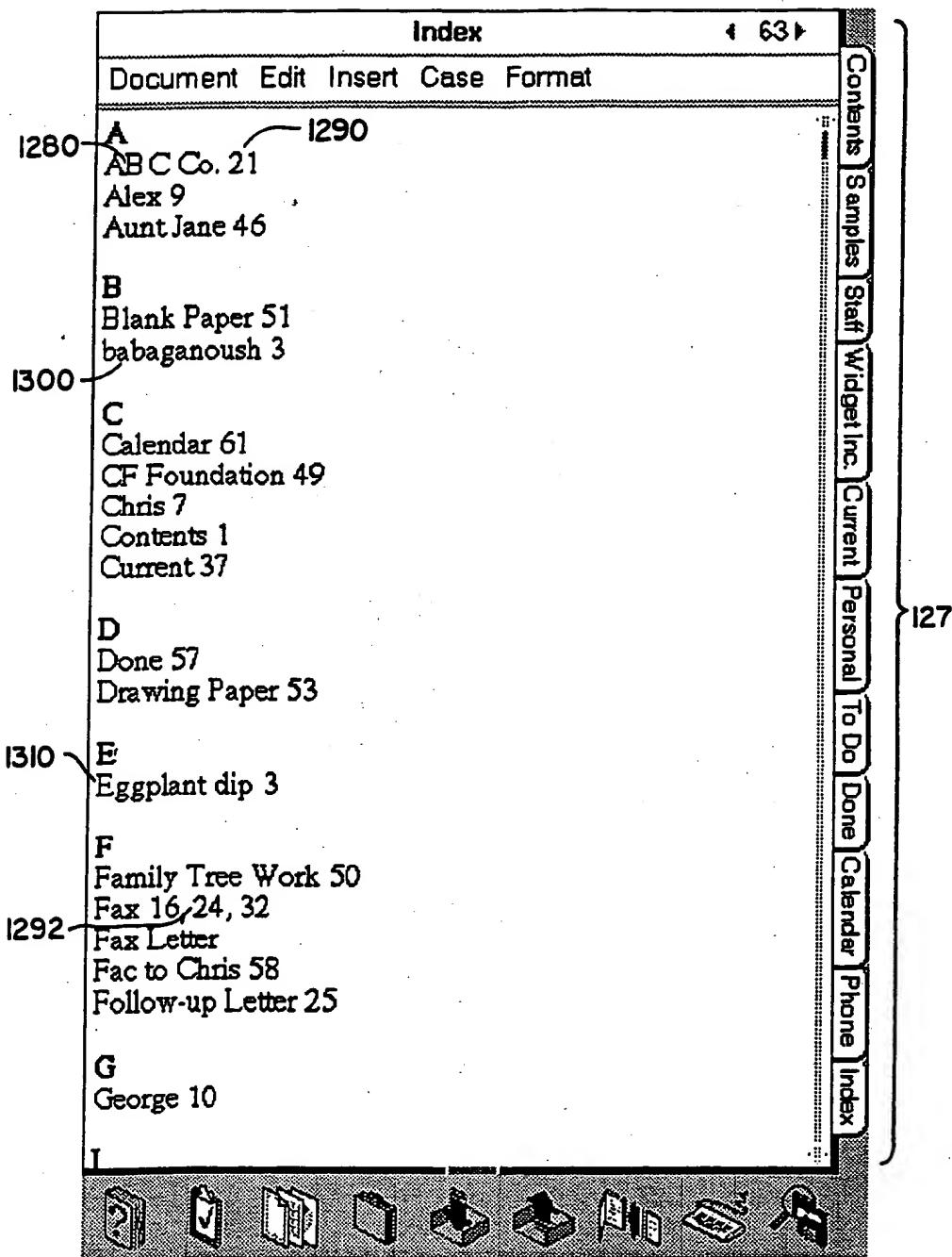


Fig. 35

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

36/48

Inventory Check				1 15
Document Edit Insert Case Format				
PRESCOTT'S				
1340	20 Hair Care	200	250	20% +
	25 Hardware	1,230	1,400	10% +
	30 Vitamins	54	54	0%
	60 Stationery	99	80	20% -
	70 First Aid	34	34	0%
	75 Personal care	130	135	2% +
	90 Cosmetics	470	500	7% +
	TOTAL	2,300	2,500	10% +
NORTH STAR				
	40 Cleaners	130	106	25% -
	50 Mops/Brooms	44	78	90% +
	60 Stationery	120	120	0%
	70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5% -
	75 Personal Care	90	95	4% +
	TOTAL	2,400	2,600	8% +
U-PAK-IT DRUGS				
	40 Cleaners	130	106	25% -
	50 Mops/Brooms	44	78	90% +
	70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5% -
	75 Personal Care	90	95	4% +
	TOTAL	2,350	2,290	5% -
1330	<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH STAR <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTRY <input type="checkbox"/> DREXLER'S <input type="checkbox"/> SUPER D			
	<input type="checkbox"/> PAK N PAY <input type="checkbox"/> UNCLE BOB'S <input type="checkbox"/> RED LABEL <input type="checkbox"/> PRESCOTT'S			
	       			
Fig. 36	1320			

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

1350

		Inventory Check			15
Document	Edit	Insert	Case	Format	
PAK N PAY					
See also SUPER D					
10 Housewares	1,240	1,800	30%	+	
20 Hair Care	670	640	7%	-	
25 Hardware	8,009	5,340	40%	+	
30 Vitamins	400	590	20%	+	
40 Cleaners	130	106	25%	-	
50 Mops/Brooms	44	78	90%	+	
60 Stationery	120	120	0%		
70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5%	-	
75 Personal Care	90	95	4%	+	
80 School Supplies	439	440	0%		
90 Cosmetics	440	445	1%	+	
95 Baby Care	29	55	88%	+	
TOTAL 12,008 12,987 8% +					
UNCLE BOB'S DRUGS					
20 Hair Care	130	108	25%	-	
40 Cleaners	44	79	95%	+	
50 Mops/Brooms	118	118	0%		
70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5%	-	
75 Personal Care	95	100	4%	+	
TOTAL 2,400 2,600 8% +					
RED LABEL STORES					
90 Cosmetics	105	100	5%	-	
95 Baby Care	40	75	95%	+	
<input type="button" value="NORTH STAR"/> <input type="button" value="COUNTRY"/> <input type="button" value="DREXLER'S"/> <input type="button" value="SUPER D"/> <input type="button" value="PAK N PAY"/> <input type="button" value="UNCLE BOB'S"/> <input type="button" value="RED LABEL"/> <input type="button" value="PRESCOTT'S"/>					
       					

Fig. 37

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

Follow-up Letter		25
Document Edit Insert Case Format		
Mills and Associates 2011 Broadway Palo Alto, CA 94333		
July 21, 1989		
Mr. John Johnson 59 Market St. Fremont, AL 39707		
Dear Mr Johnson, This confirms our revised price proposal for left-handed school desks. I am also including prices for right-handed desks. The unit prices are based on annual shipments. The attached report gives details. <u>UNCLE BOB'S</u>		
1360	left-handed right-handed 1000 - 5000 \$ 19.25 19.00 5001 - 9000 \$ 17.00 16.75	
Please call me if you have any questions. I look forward to hearing from you.		
Sincerely, Stewart Mills Director of Sales		
		

Fig. 38

Follow-up Letter		25																																																						
Document Edit Insert Case Format																																																								
Mills and Associates 2011 Broadway Palo Alto, CA 94333																																																								
July 21, 1989																																																								
Mr. John Johnson 59 Main Street Fremont, CA 94536																																																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Inventory Check</th> <th>15</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> Document Edit Insert Case Format </td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3"> TOTAL 12,008 12,987 8% + </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> UNCLE BOB'S DRUGS </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>20 Hair Care</td> <td>130</td> <td>108</td> <td>25% -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40 Cleaners</td> <td>44</td> <td>79</td> <td>95% +</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 Mops/Brooms</td> <td>118</td> <td>118</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70 First Aid</td> <td>1,990</td> <td>1,876</td> <td>5% -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75 Personal Care</td> <td>95</td> <td>100</td> <td>4% +</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> TOTAL 2,400 2,600 8% + </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> Please forward to: <input type="checkbox"/> DREXLER'S <input type="checkbox"/> SUPER D </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> <input type="checkbox"/> PRESCOTT'S <input type="checkbox"/> NORTH STAR <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTRY </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> <input type="checkbox"/> PAK N PAY <input type="checkbox"/> UNCLE BOB'S <input type="checkbox"/> RED LABEL </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> Sincerely, Stewart Mills Director of Sales </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Inventory Check		15	Document Edit Insert Case Format			TOTAL 12,008 12,987 8% +			UNCLE BOB'S DRUGS			<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>20 Hair Care</td> <td>130</td> <td>108</td> <td>25% -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40 Cleaners</td> <td>44</td> <td>79</td> <td>95% +</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 Mops/Brooms</td> <td>118</td> <td>118</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70 First Aid</td> <td>1,990</td> <td>1,876</td> <td>5% -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75 Personal Care</td> <td>95</td> <td>100</td> <td>4% +</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> TOTAL 2,400 2,600 8% + </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> Please forward to: <input type="checkbox"/> DREXLER'S <input type="checkbox"/> SUPER D </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> <input type="checkbox"/> PRESCOTT'S <input type="checkbox"/> NORTH STAR <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTRY </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> <input type="checkbox"/> PAK N PAY <input type="checkbox"/> UNCLE BOB'S <input type="checkbox"/> RED LABEL </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			20 Hair Care	130	108	25% -	40 Cleaners	44	79	95% +	50 Mops/Brooms	118	118	0%	70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5% -	75 Personal Care	95	100	4% +	TOTAL 2,400 2,600 8% +				Please forward to: <input type="checkbox"/> DREXLER'S <input type="checkbox"/> SUPER D				<input type="checkbox"/> PRESCOTT'S <input type="checkbox"/> NORTH STAR <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTRY				<input type="checkbox"/> PAK N PAY <input type="checkbox"/> UNCLE BOB'S <input type="checkbox"/> RED LABEL				Sincerely, Stewart Mills Director of Sales		
Inventory Check		15																																																						
Document Edit Insert Case Format																																																								
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20 Hair Care	130	108	25% -																																																					
40 Cleaners	44	79	95% +																																																					
50 Mops/Brooms	118	118	0%																																																					
70 First Aid	1,990	1,876	5% -																																																					
75 Personal Care	95	100	4% +																																																					
TOTAL 2,400 2,600 8% +																																																								
Please forward to: <input type="checkbox"/> DREXLER'S <input type="checkbox"/> SUPER D																																																								
<input type="checkbox"/> PRESCOTT'S <input type="checkbox"/> NORTH STAR <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTRY																																																								
<input type="checkbox"/> PAK N PAY <input type="checkbox"/> UNCLE BOB'S <input type="checkbox"/> RED LABEL																																																								
Sincerely, Stewart Mills Director of Sales																																																								

Fig. 39

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

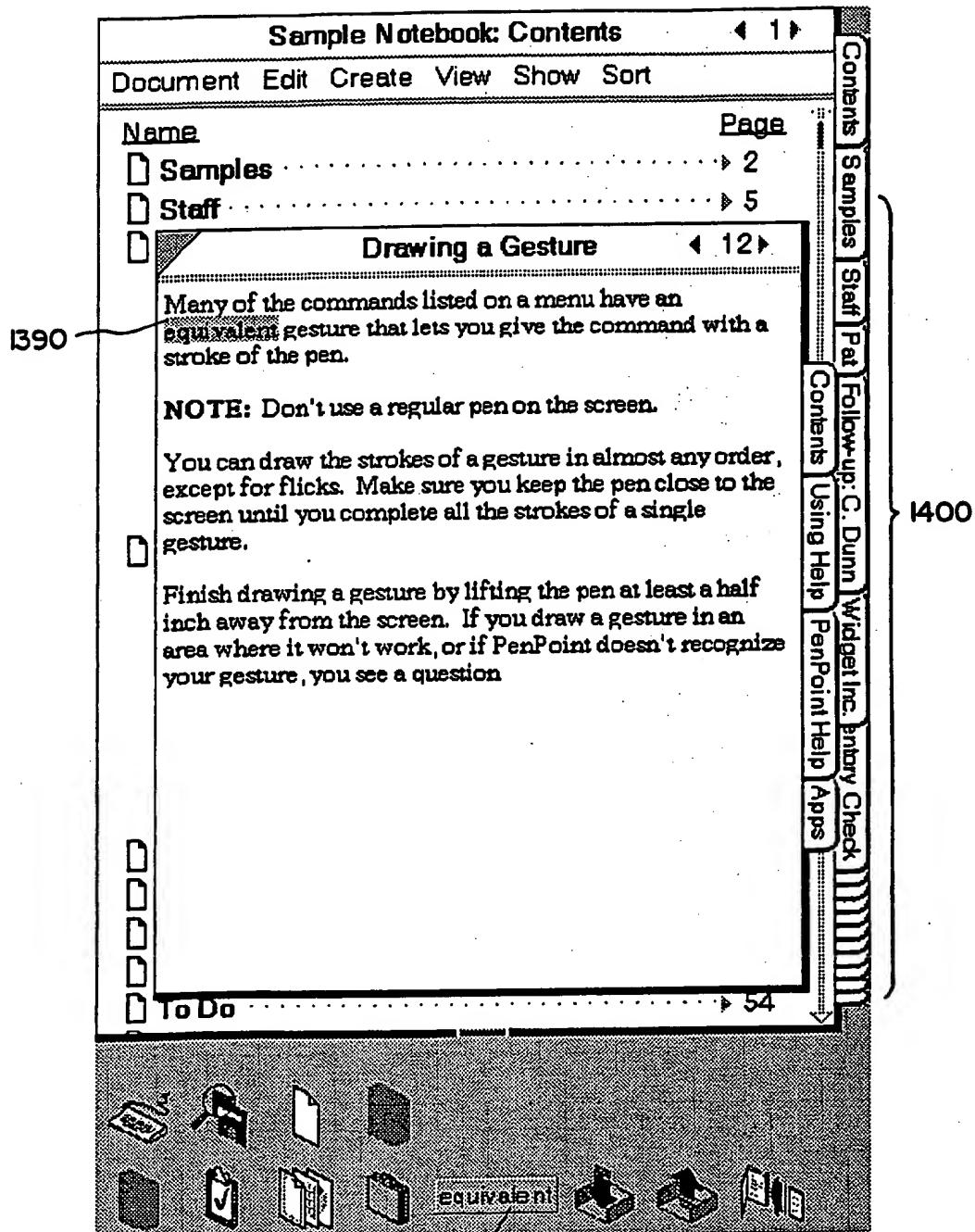


Fig. 40

Name	Type
□ PENPOINT	Dir
□ SYS	Dir
I460 ~ □ doc	DTAPP
■ Accessories	ACCESSRY
□ Devices	DEVNB
■ Disks	DSKVIEW
□ docstate.res	File
■ Help	HELPNB
↓ Inbox	INBOXNB
■ Installer	INSTLUI
■ Keyboard	Keyboard
↑ Outbox	OBOXNB
■ Preferences	PREFS
■ Sample Notebook	Notebook
I450 ~	
I440 ~ □ Contents	Section
□ docstate.res	File
□ Done	Section
□ Index	TextEdit
□ Phone Book	TextEdit
□ Samples	Section
□ Section	Section
I430 ~ □ Widget Inc.	Section
I420 ~ □ docstate.res	File
□ Org Chart	TextEdit
I410 ~ □ docstate.res	File
● Drawing Paper	DrawingPap
I412 ~ □ docstate.res	File

Fig. 41

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

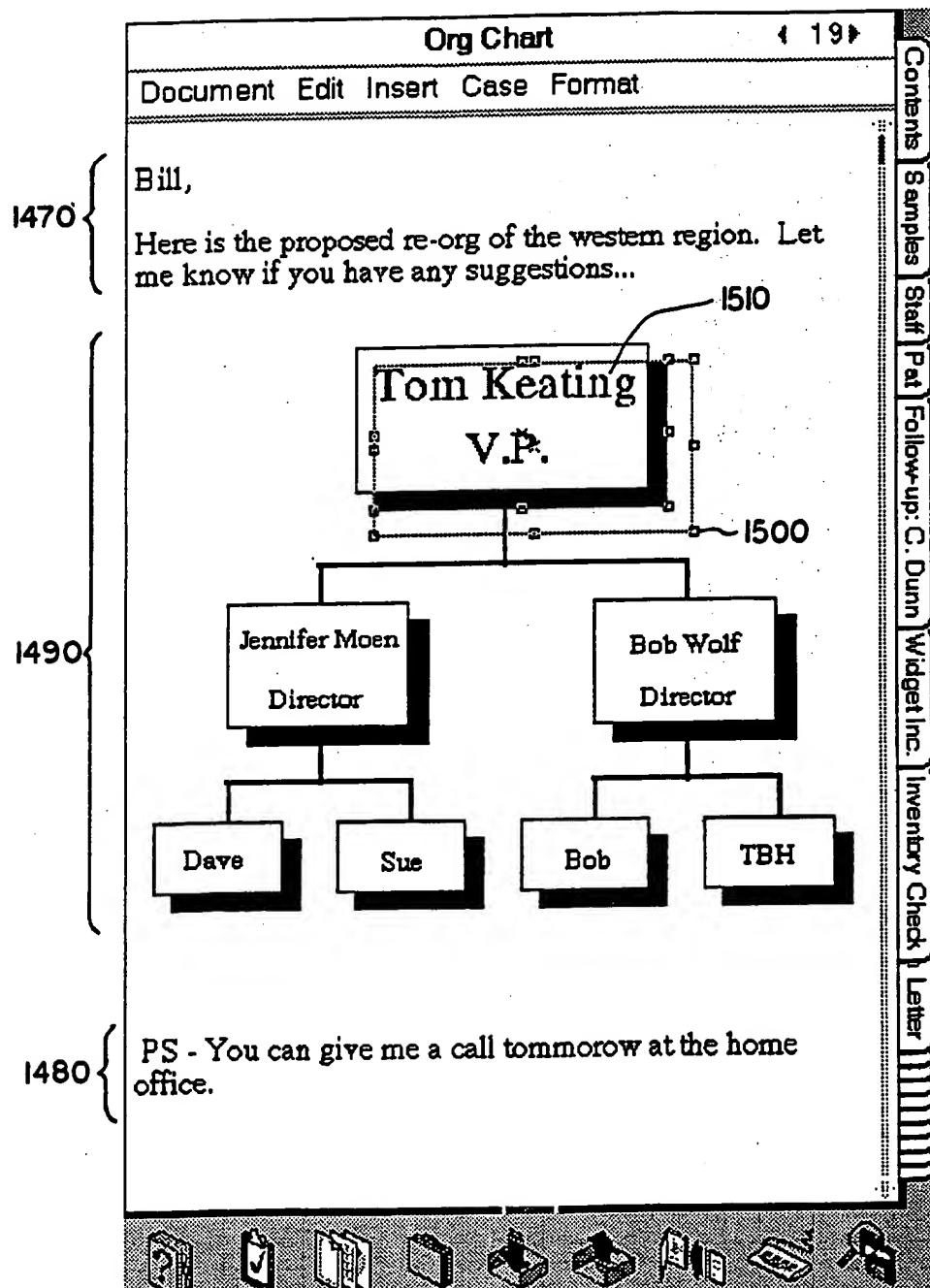


Fig. 42

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

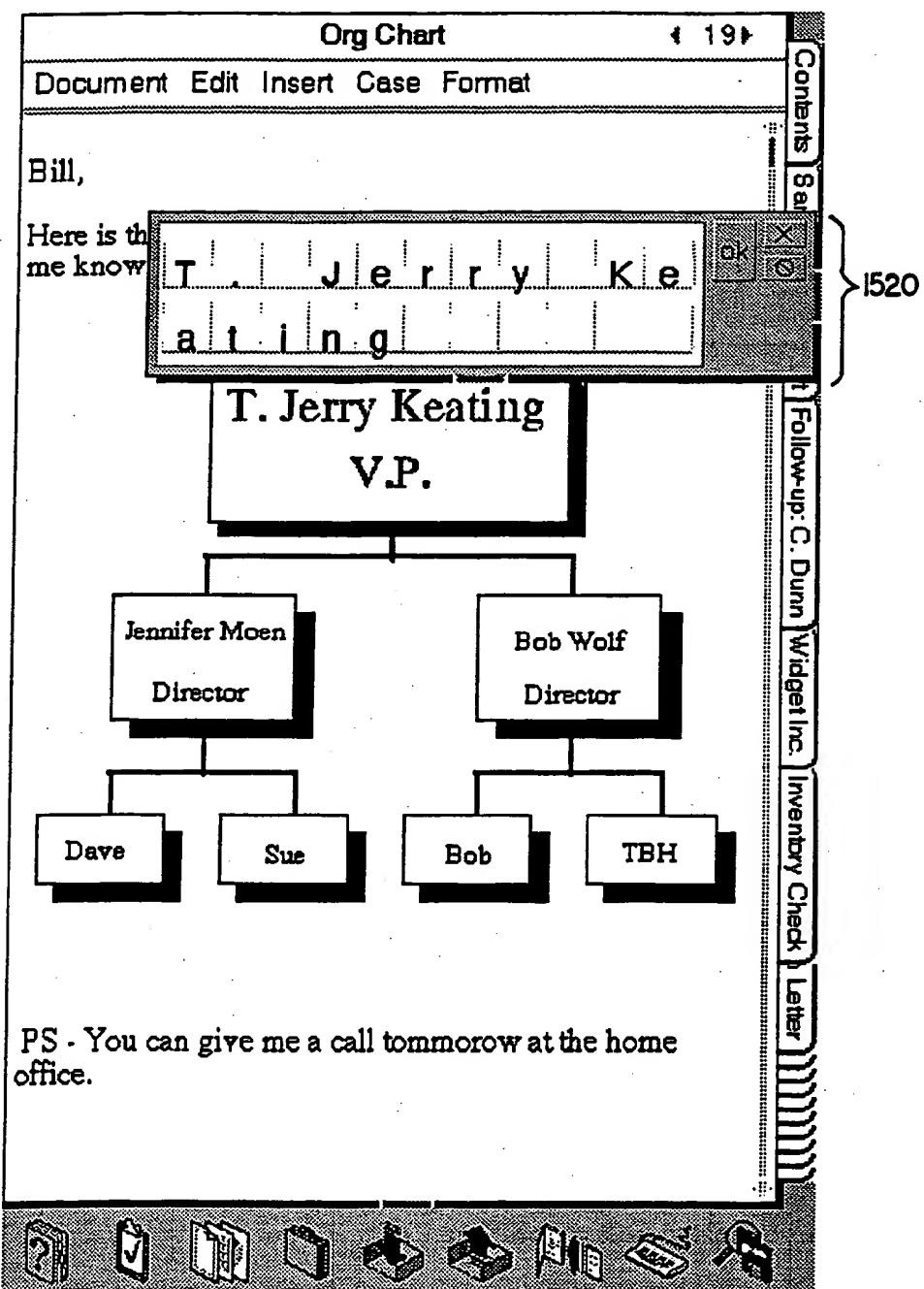


Fig. 43

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

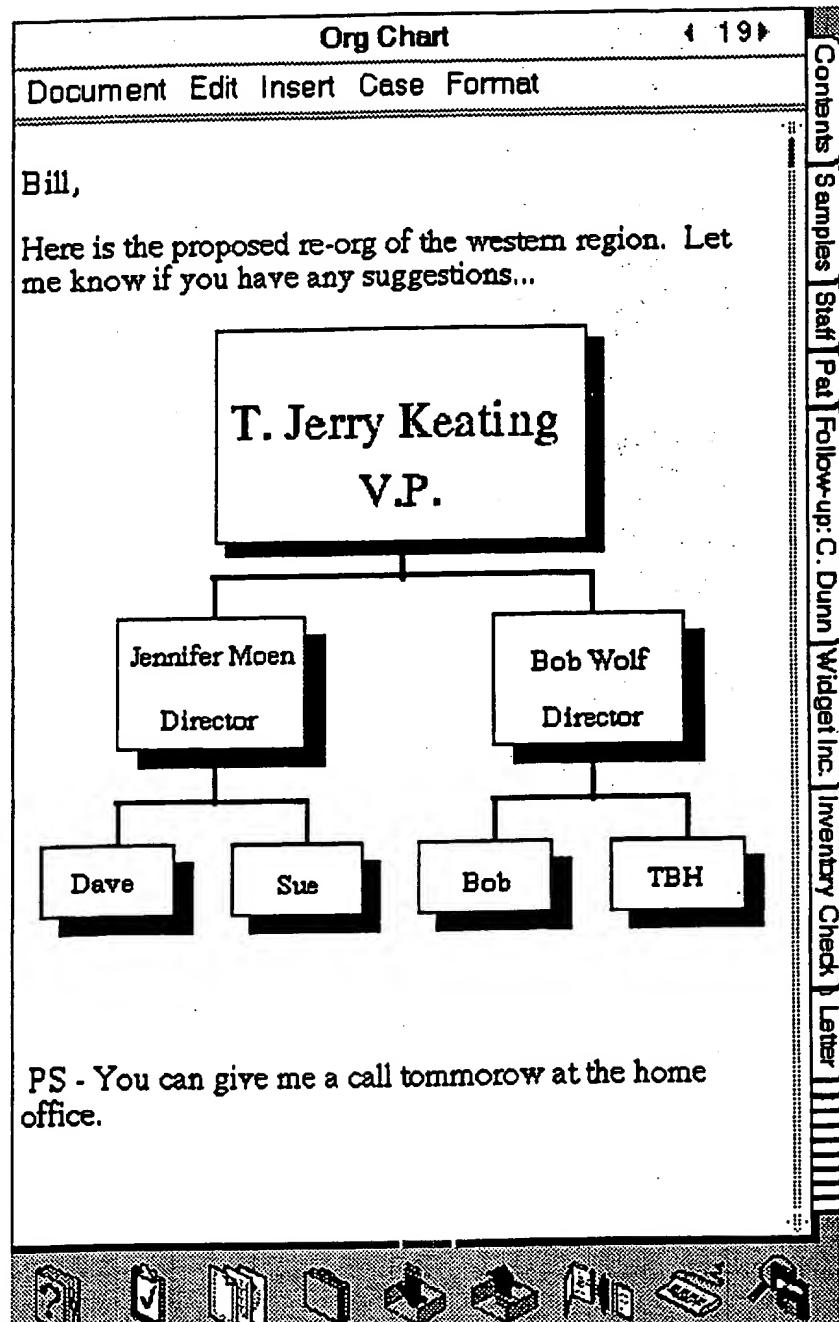


Fig. 44

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

Follow-up Letter		25									
Document Edit Insert Case Format											
<p>Mills and Associates 2011 Broadway Palo Alto, CA 94333</p>											
<p>July 21, 1989</p>											
<p>Mr. John Johnson 59 Market St. Fremont, AL 39707</p>											
<p>Dear Mr. Johnson,</p>											
<p>This confirms our revised price proposal for left-handed school desks. I am also including prices for right-handed desks. The unit prices are based on annual shipments. The attached report gives details.</p>											
<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>left-handed</th> <th>right-handed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1000 - 5000</td> <td>\$ 19.25</td> <td>19.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5001 - 9000</td> <td>\$ 17.00</td> <td>16.75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				left-handed	right-handed	1000 - 5000	\$ 19.25	19.00	5001 - 9000	\$ 17.00	16.75
	left-handed	right-handed									
1000 - 5000	\$ 19.25	19.00									
5001 - 9000	\$ 17.00	16.75									
<p>1530 The proposed floorplan is as follows:</p>											
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Office Layout</p>											
<p>1540 Please call me if you have any questions. I look forward to hearing from you.</p>											
<p>Sincerely, Stewart Mills Director of Sales</p>											
											

Fig. 45

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

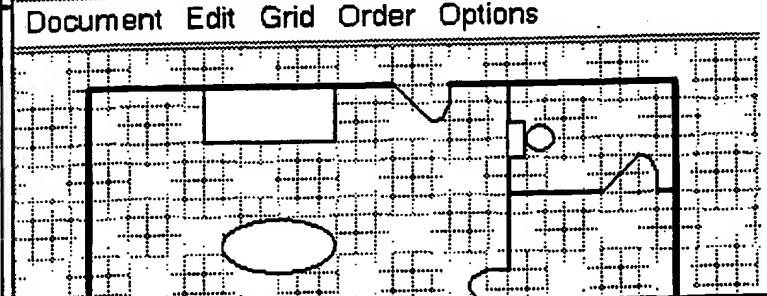
Follow-up Letter		25									
Document Edit Insert Case Format											
Mills and Associates 2011 Broadway Palo Alto, CA 94333											
July 21, 1989											
Mr. John Johnson 59 Market St. Fremont, AL 39707											
Dear Mr Johnson,											
This confirms our revised price proposal for left-handed school desks. I am also including prices for right-handed desks. The unit prices are based on annual shipments. The attached report gives details.											
<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>left-handed</th> <th>right-handed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1000 - 5000</td> <td>\$ 19.25</td> <td>19.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5001 - 9000</td> <td>\$ 17.00</td> <td>16.75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				left-handed	right-handed	1000 - 5000	\$ 19.25	19.00	5001 - 9000	\$ 17.00	16.75
	left-handed	right-handed									
1000 - 5000	\$ 19.25	19.00									
5001 - 9000	\$ 17.00	16.75									
1550 <i>The proposed floorplan is as follows:</i>											
											
											

Fig. 46

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

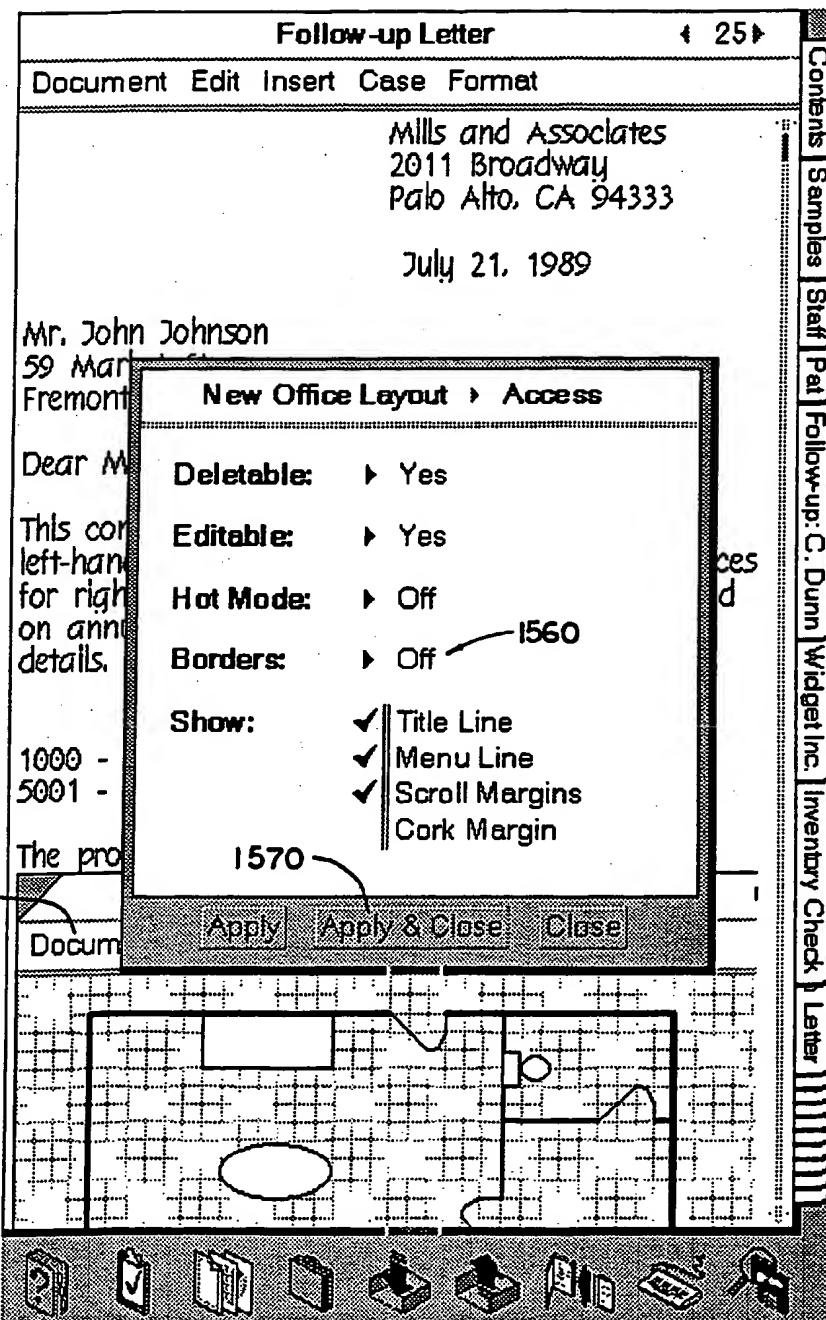


Fig. 47

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

48/48

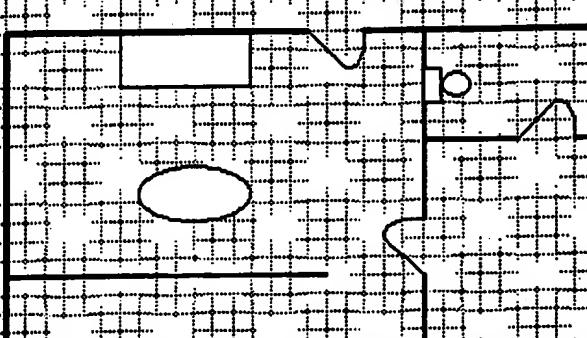
Follow-up Letter		25									
Document Edit Insert Case Format											
<p>Mills and Associates 2011 Broadway Palo Alto, CA 94333</p> <p>July 21, 1989</p> <p>Mr. John Johnson 59 Market St. Fremont, AL 39707</p> <p>Dear Mr Johnson,</p> <p>This confirms our revised price proposal for left-handed school desks. I am also including prices for right-handed desks. The unit prices are based on annual shipments. The attached report gives details.</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>left-handed</th> <th>right-handed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1000 - 5000</td> <td>\$ 19.25</td> <td>19.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5001 - 9000</td> <td>\$ 17.00</td> <td>16.75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The proposed floorplan is as follows:</p>  <p>Inventory Check Letter</p>				left-handed	right-handed	1000 - 5000	\$ 19.25	19.00	5001 - 9000	\$ 17.00	16.75
	left-handed	right-handed									
1000 - 5000	\$ 19.25	19.00									
5001 - 9000	\$ 17.00	16.75									

Fig. 48

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 91/08077

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (If several classification symbols apply, indicate all) ⁶			
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC			
Int.C1. 5 G06F15/40;		G06F9/44;	G06F3/033;
G06F3/023			
II. FIELDS SEARCHED			
Minimum Documentation Searched ⁷			
Classification System		Classification Symbols	
Int.C1. 5		G06F	
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched ⁸			
III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT ⁹			
Category ¹⁰	Citation of Document ¹¹ with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages ¹²		Relevant to Claim No ¹³
X	EP,A,0 339 220 (HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY) 2 November 1989		1-5, 16-17, 39-45
A	see page 1, line 1 - page 1, line 44; claims 2-3,9; figure 52		6-15, 18-38, 46-71
X	HP WORLD November 1988, pages 24 - 27; PAUL BRADY: 'Personal productivity using A.I. techniques' see the whole document		1-5, 16-17, 39-45
			-/-
<p>¹⁰ Special categories of cited documents : ¹¹ "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance ¹² "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date ¹³ "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) ¹⁴ "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means ¹⁵ "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> <p>¹⁶ "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention ¹⁷ "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step ¹⁸ "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art ¹⁹ "Z" document member of the same patent family</p>			
IV. CERTIFICATION			
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search		Date of Mailing of this International Search Report	
10 MARCH 1992		26.03.92	
International Searching Authority EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE		Signature of Authorized Officer KATERBAU R.E. <i>R. Katerbau</i>	

III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT (CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET)		
Category	Citation of Document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No.
A	HP WORLD October 1988, pages 11 - 12; PAUL BRADY: 'New waves of personal productivity' see the whole document -----	1-4, 46, 55, 68
A	ACM TRANSACTIONS ON GRAPHICS vol. 5, no. 2, April 1986, pages 79 - 109; R.W.SCHEIFLER ET AL.: 'The X Window System' cited in the application see page 82, paragraph 4 see page 83, paragraph 7 see page 89, paragraph 4 -----	1-4, 46, 55, 68

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